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[Catalogue]

1906

PHOENIX NURSERY COMPANY

ESTABLISHED 1852

INCORPORATED 1890

GROWERS OF
HARDY TREES
AND PLANTS

RED TAG TREES

PHOENIX NURSERY CO.

BLOOMINGTON, ILL.

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

Look for this Tag on every Phoenix Tree.
It is your Protection and our Guarantee.

NUMBER

3

P. O. BOX 625

BLOOMINGTON, ILL.

EDITION

95

There is Nothing That Will Improve Your Property and Surroundings and Add to Their Value, at so Small a Cost, as the Planting of Trees, Shrubs and Hardy Plants.

Read Carefully.

In This Catalogue we have endeavored to make our prices as low as it is possible to furnish first class stock, consistent with the proper handling and careful packing. We have placed our prices in this catalogue in the front part of the book, as we believe it will be found more convenient for our customers, than in the manner in which our catalogue has been priced heretofore. The alphabetical list below refers both to the list of prices and the descriptions. We have also tried to make our terms and prices so plain that our patrons can at once make up their orders and figure out the cost, and thus avoid the necessity of sending their lists to us for prices, which in most cases, in the busy season, causes delay, and the prices if quoted by letter would be the same as contained in this catalogue.

Our Prices include packing and delivering on cars here. **Where Cash** accompanies the order for the full amount, a discount of five per cent. will be allowed. This cash discount in many instances will pay the freight on the shipment. All orders to be sent C. O. D. must be accompanied by one-fourth the amount in cash. When remitting please send us bank draft, express or post office money order, or send currency by registered mail. We cannot accept personal checks. We do not fill orders for less than \$1.00.

Orders for 1, 2, 3 and 4 trees, will be charged at the each rate; 5 to 30 trees of a kind would be priced at ten rates; 30 to 300 trees of a kind at hundred rates; 300 trees and over of one kind at thousand rates. When an order is entitled to the hundred or thousand rates, the trees must be of the same kind, as all Apples, or all Peaches, Pears, Cherries, etc., and in sorts of not less than ten of a variety, as for instance, in Apples, ten Ben Davis, ten Grimes' Golden, etc. In Pears, ten Kelfer, ten Bartlett, etc. In Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, etc., the same rule will apply.

OUR TRADE MARK—RED TAG TREES. We are the first nurserymen to adopt a Trade Mark for their entire stock. Others have adopted a Trade Mark for some one or two items, for the purpose of restraining others from selling or propagating these items, while with us the purpose is entirely different. We have trade marked our products solely for the purpose of protecting our customers. For years it has been almost a daily occurrence for us to receive letters from parties complaining of the treatment they had received from tree peddlers, who claimed to be our agents, and of whom we had never known or heard. In order to protect the public from these frauds, we have adopted the **RED TAG** to identify all of our products, and have had it registered in the Patent Office at Washington, D. C., and also in the several States having Trade Mark laws. **LOOK FOR THE RED TAG ON EVERY PHOENIX TREE. IT IS YOUR PROTECTION AND OUR GUARANTEE.**

As to our responsibility, refer to R. G. Dun & Co's reports, The First National Bank, or any of the banks of this city. We have been in business fifty-three years.

TIME OF SHIPMENT—We usually commence shipping in the Spring about March 1st and continue into May.

OUR SHIPPING FACILITIES are unexcelled. Bloomington being an important railroad center, we are enabled to obtain very low freight rates, and forward promptly to all sections. With the Illinois Central R.R., Chicago & Alton R.R., Lake Erie & Western R.R. (now of the Lake Shore System), and the C. C. & St. L. R.R. (Big Four) and their branches, we have direct communication with Chicago, St. Louis, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Louisville, Columbus, Kansas City, Indianapolis, Dubuque, Madison, Sioux City, Omaha, Cairo and New Orleans, by daily freight trains without transfer.

We guarantee our stock to reach you in good condition. Direct all letters to PHOENIX NURSERY CO.

P. O. Box 625, Bloomington, Illinois.

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CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION.—Office of the Illinois State Entomologist.

Urbana, Ill., August 7, 1905.

This is to certify that the growing nursery stock and premises of the Phoenix Nursery Company, situated at Bloomington, Illinois, have been inspected by Mr. E. P. Taylor, a duly appointed inspector of this office, according to the provisions of an Act to prevent the introduction and spread in Illinois of the San Jose Scale and other dangerous insects and contagious diseases of fruits, approved and in force April 11, 1899, and that no indications have been found of the presence of the San Jose Scale or other dangerous insect or plant disease. This certificate applies only to the condition of this nursery for the period ending June 1, 1906.

(Copy.)

S. A. FORBES, State Entomologist.

PRICE LIST

FRUIT TREES

APPLES AND CRABS (Pages 10, 11, 12).

Standard	EACH	10	100	1000
3 to 4 feet, 2 years.....	\$0.10	\$0.75	\$ 4.00	\$ 35.00
4 to 5 feet, 2 years.....	.15	1.00	6.00	45.00
5 to 6 feet, $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.....	.20	1.50	9.00	70.00
5 to 7 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch and up.....	.25	2.00	12.00	100.00
Duchess of Oldenburg and Yellow Transparent				
3 to 4 feet.....	.15	1.00	5.00	.....
4 to 5 feet, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ inch.....	.20	1.50	8.00	.....
5 to 6 feet, $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.....	.25	2.00	12.00	.....
5 to 7 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch and up.....	.30	2.50	15.00	.....
Winter Banana (Page 10)				
3 to 4 feet.....	.20	1.50	10.00	.....
4 to 5 feet, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ inch.....	.25	2.00	12.00	.....
5 to 6 feet, $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.....	.30	2.50	15.00	.....
5 to 7 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch and up.....	.35	3.00	18.00	.....
Dwarf, Bismarck (Page 10)				
3 to 4 feet.....	.35	3.00	25.00	.....
2 to 3 feet.....	.30	2.50	20.00	.....
Dwarf, Assorted (Page 10)				
3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50	22.50	.....

PEARS (Page 13).

Standard, Assorted	EACH	10	100	1000
7 to 8 feet bearing size.....	\$0.60	\$4.00	\$25.00	.....
Extra quality, 5 to 7 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch and up.....	.30	2.50	20.00	\$180.00
First quality, 5 to 6 feet, $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.....	.25	2.00	18.00	150.00
4 to 5 feet, branched, nice trees.....	.20	1.75	15.00	120.00
3 to 4 feet, mostly branched.....	.15	1.25	9.00	80.00
2 to 3 feet, mostly whips.....	.15	1.00	6.00	50.00
Standard, Henry (Page 13)				
5 to 7 feet, first class, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch and up.....	.35	3.00	.....	.....
4 to 6 feet, medium, $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.....	.30	2.50	.....	.....
Standard, Lincoln (Page 13)				
5 to 7 feet, first class.....	.35	3.00	.....	.....
to 6 feet.....	.30	2.50	.....	.....
4 to 5 feet.....	.25	2.00	.....	.....
3 to 4 feet branched.....	.20	1.75	.....	.....
Standard, Longworth's No. 1 (Page 13)				
5 to 7 feet $\frac{3}{4}$ inch and up.....	.35	3.00	25.00	.....
4 to 6 feet, $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.....	.30	2.50	20.00	.....
3 to 4 feet, branched.....	.25	2.00	15.00	.....
2 to 3 feet, whips.....	.20	1.50	12.00	.....
Standard, Rossney (Page 13)				
5 to 7 feet, first class, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch and up.....	.40	3.50	30.00	.....
5 to 6 feet, medium, $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.....	.35	3.00	25.00	.....
Dwarf, Assorted (Page 13)				
3 to 4 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch and up.....	.30	2.50	15.00	120.00
2 to 3 feet, $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.....	.25	2.00	12.00	100.00

PLUMS, on plum (Page 14).

Native Varieties,	EACH	10	100	1000
6 to 7 feet, 1 inch and up.....	\$0.35	\$3.00	\$25.00	.....
5 to 7 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inch.....	.30	2.50	20.00	.....
4 to 6 feet, $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.....	.25	2.00	15.00	.....
3 to 4 feet, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ inch.....	.20	1.50	10.00	.....
European and Japanese Varieties				
5 to 7 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch and up.....	.35	3.00	25.00	.....
4 to 6 feet, $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.....	.30	2.50	20.00	.....
3 to 4 feet, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ inch.....	.25	2.00	15.00	.....
3 to 4 feet, branched.....	.20	1.50	10.00	.....

CHERRIES (Page 15).

Assorted, 2 years	EACH	10	100	1000
6 to 7 feet, 1 inch and up.....	\$0.40	\$3.50	\$30.00	.....
5 to 6 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch and up.....	.35	3.00	25.00	.....
4 to 5 feet, $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.....	.30	2.50	20.00	.....
3 to 4 feet, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ inch.....	.25	2.00	15.00	.....
2 to 3 feet, branched.....	.20	1.50	10.00	.....

PEACHES (Page 16).

Assorted	EACH	10	100	1000
4 to 6 feet, first class, very fine.....	\$0.20	\$1.50	\$9.00	\$75.00
3 to 4 feet medium, nice trees.....	.15	1.00	7.00	50.00
World's Fair (Page 17)				
4 to 6 feet.....	.35	3.00	.....	.....

APRICOTS (Page 17).

Assorted	EACH	10	100	1000
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$18.00	.....

QUINCES (Page 17).

Assorted	EACH	10	100	1000
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0.35	\$3.00	\$25.00	.....

NUT TREES (Page 17).

Almonds, Hard and Soft Shell	EACH	10	100	1000
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0.20	\$1.50	\$12.00	.....
4 to 6 feet.....	.25	2.00	15.00	.....
Butternut, White Walnut				
2 to 4 feet, transplanted.....	.25	2.00	12.00	.....
4 to 6 feet, ".....	.30	2.50	18.00	.....
6 to 8 feet, ".....	.35	3.00	25.00	.....
8 to 10 feet, ".....	.40	3.50	.....	.....
Chestnut, American Sweet				
3 to 4 feet, transplanted.....	.20	1.50	10.00	.....
4 to 5 feet, ".....	.25	2.00	18.00	.....
5 to 6 feet, ".....	.35	3.00	25.00	.....
Hickory, Shellbark				
2 to 3 feet, transplanted.....	.35	3.00	.....	.....
3 to 4 feet, ".....	.40	3.50	.....	.....
Pecan				
3 feet, transplanted.....	.40	3.50	30.00	.....
Walnut, American Black				
1 yr., 12 to 18 inches.....	.....	.....	1.50	.....
1 yr., 18 to 24 inches.....	.....	.....	1.75	.....
3 to 4 feet, transplanted.....	.10	.75	5.00	.....
4 to 6 feet, ".....	.15	1.00	8.00	.....
6 to 8 feet, ".....	.20	1.50	12.00	.....
8 to 10 feet, ".....	.30	2.50	.....	.....
Walnut, English or Maderia Nut				
2 to 3 feet.....	.30	2.50	20.00	.....
3 to 4 feet.....	.35	3.00	25.00	.....
Walnut, Japan				
2 to 3 feet, transplanted.....	.30	2.50	18.00	.....
3 to 4 feet, ".....	.35	3.00	25.00	.....
4 to 6 feet, ".....	.40	3.50	.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS (Page 17).

Dewberry Lucretia, (Page 17)	EACH	10	100	1000
1 yr., first class plants.....	\$0.10	\$0.75	\$ 2.50	\$12.50
2 yrs., first class plants.....	.15	1.00	3.50	17.50
Huckleberry (Page 17)				
2 to 3 feet.....	.10	.75	5.00	.....
Juneberry (Page 17)				
2 to 3 feet.....	.20	1.50	8.00	.....
Mulberries (Page 17)				
American Black, 3 to 4 feet, transplanted.....	.25	2.00	.....	.....
" " 4 to 6 feet, ".....	.30	2.50	.....	.....
American White, 3 to 4 feet, transplanted.....	.15	1.25	8.00	.....
" " 4 to 6 feet, ".....	.20	1.50	10.00	.....
" " 6 to 8 feet, ".....	.25	2.00	12.00	.....
Downing's Everbearing, 3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50	.....	.....
" " 4 to 6 feet.....	.40	3.50	.....	.....
Hick's and New American, 3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50	.....	.....
" " " 4 to 6 feet.....	.40	3.50	.....	.....
Russian, 9 to 12 inches seedlings.....	.....	.....	.50	2.50
" " 12 to 18 inches, ".....	.....	.....	.75	3.50
" " 18 to 24 inches, ".....	.....	.....	1.00	5.00
" " 3 to 4 feet, transplanted.....	.15	1.25	7.50	.....
" " 4 to 6 feet, ".....	.20	1.75	10.00	.....
" " 6 to 8 feet, ".....	.25	2.25	12.50	.....
" " 8 to 10 feet, ".....	.40	3.50	.....	.....

Pawpaw (Page 18)				
4 to 6 feet, transplanted.....	.25	2.00	12.00	.....

Persimmon (Page 18)				
4 to 6 feet.....	.25	2.00	.....	.....

SMALL FRUITS (Page 18).

Currants (Page 18)	EACH	10	100	1000
Assorted, 2 yrs., first class.....	\$0.15	\$1.00	\$4.00	\$30.00
Pomona, 2 yrs., first class.....	.20	1.50	6.00	.....
Gooseberries (Page 18)				
Cluster, 2 yrs., first class.....	.15	1.25	7.00	.....
Crown Bob, 2 yrs., first class.....	.25	2.00	15.00	.....

SMALL FRUITS—Continued

Gooseberries—Continued	EACH	10	100	1000
Downing's Seedling, 2 yrs., first class.....	\$0.20	\$1.50	\$ 8.00	.....
Houghton, 2 yrs., first class.....	.20	1.50	8.00	.....
Industry, 2 yrs., first class.....	.25	2.00	12.00	.....
Keepsake, 2 yrs., first class.....	.25	2.00	15.00	.....
Pearl, 2 yrs., first class.....	.20	1.50	8.00	.....
Red Jacket, 2 yrs., first class.....	.20	1.50	10.00	.....
White Smith, 2 yrs., first class.....	.25	2.00	15.00	.....
Blackberries (Page 18)	EACH	10	100	1000
Ancient Briton.....	...	\$0.50	\$ 2.00	.....
Early Harvest.....	...	.50	2.00	\$12.00
Early King.....	...	.50	2.00	14.00
Eldorado.....	...	.75	3.00	20.00
Erie.....	...	.75	2.50	15.00
Kittitiny.....	...	.50	2.00	15.00
Mercereau.....	...	.50	2.00	15.00
Rathbun.....	...	1.00	2.50	18.00
Stone's Hardy.....	...	.50	2.00	15.00
Snyder.....	...	.50	1.50	10.00
Taylor's Prolific.....	...	.75	2.00	1.200
LaGrange.....	\$1.40	3.50	30.00	.....
Strawberries (Page 19)	EACH	10	100	1000
Assorted.....	...	\$0.25	\$0.50	\$3.00
Raspberries (Page 19)	EACH	10	100	1000
Black Diamond.....	...	\$0.50	\$ 1.25	\$ 8.00
Cardinal.....	...	.50	2.00	15.00
Columbian.....	...	.50	2.00	15.00
Cumberland.....	...	.50	1.50	10.00
Cuthbert.....	...	.30	.75	5.00
Eureka.....	...	.50	1.25	7.00
Gregg.....	...	.50	1.25	7.00
Golden Queen.....	...	.50	1.75	15.00
Hilborn.....	...	.50	1.25	7.00
Kansas.....	...	.50	1.25	7.00
Loudon.....	...	.50	1.25	7.00
Mammoth Cluster.....	...	.50	1.25	7.00
Miller.....	...	.50	1.00	7.00
Nemaha.....	...	.50	1.25	7.00
Older.....	...	.50	1.25	8.00
Shaffer's Colossal.....	...	.50	2.00	15.00
Souhegan.....	...	.50	1.25	7.00
Turner.....	...	.30	.75	5.00
Tyler.....	...	.50	1.25	7.00
Grapes, 2 years, (Page 20)	EACH	10	100	1000
Agawam.....	\$0.15	\$1.25	\$ 6.00	.....
Brighton.....	.15	1.25	7.00	.....
Campbell's Early.....	.25	2.00	12.00	.....
Catawba.....	.15	1.00	6.00	.....
Champion.....	.15	1.00	6.00	.....
Clinton.....	.15	1.00	6.00	.....
Concord.....	.10	.75	3.50	\$25.00
Cottage.....	.15	1.00	6.00	.....
Delaware.....	.15	1.25	7.00	.....
Diana.....	.15	1.25	7.00	.....
Dracut Amber.....	.15	1.25	8.00	.....
Eaton.....	.20	1.50	12.00	.....
Elvira.....	.15	1.00	6.00	.....
Empire State.....	.15	1.25	8.00	.....
Eumelan.....	.15	1.25	8.00	.....
Hartford.....	.15	1.00	6.00	.....
Hercules.....	.50	4.00	.....	.....
Illinois Early.....	.50	4.00	.....	.....
Isabella.....	.15	1.00	6.00	.....
Ives.....	.15	1.00	6.00	.....
Jefferson.....	.15	1.25	8.00	.....
Lindley.....	.15	1.00	6.00	.....
McPike.....	.50	4.00	30.00	.....
Martha.....	.15	1.00	6.00	.....
Merrimac.....	.15	1.25	7.00	.....
Moore's Early.....	.15	1.25	6.00	.....
Moore's Diamond.....	.15	1.25	6.00	.....
Moyer.....	.15	1.25	6.00	.....
Niagara.....	.15	1.00	6.00	.....
Norton's Virginia.....	.15	1.25	9.00	.....
Pocklington.....	.15	1.25	6.00	.....
Salem.....	.15	1.25	7.00	.....
Vergennes.....	.15	1.25	8.00	.....
Worden.....	.15	1.00	6.00	.....
Woodruff Red.....	.15	1.25	8.00	.....
Wyoming Red.....	.15	1.25	7.00	.....

GARDEN ROOTS (Page 21).

Asparagus (Page 21)	10	100	1000
Barr's Philadelphia Mammoth, 2 years.....	\$1.00		\$5.00
Columbian Mammoth White, 2 years.....	1.00		5.00
Conover's Colossal, 1 year.....	.60		4.00
" " 2 years.....	.75		5.00
Palmetto, 2 years.....	1.00		6.00
Starkev's Mammoth Early Prolific, 2 yrs.....	\$0.25	1.50	10.00
Horse Radish (Page 21)			
Strong roots.....	.50	1.50	7.50
Rhubarb (Page 21)			
Linnaeus and Victoria, strong roots.....	.75	4.00	25.00

FRUIT TREE STOCKS AND CUTTINGS (Page 21).

Apple Seedlings	100	1000
1 year, first-class, 3-16 inch and up	\$0.75	\$5.00
1 year, second class, 2-16 to 3-16 inch.....	.50	3.00
Cherry, Mahaleb		
1 year, 4 to 6 millimeters.....	1.75	10.00
Plum Myrabolan		
1 year, 3-16 inch and up.....	1.50	10.00
Pear, French		
1 year, first class, 7 to 12 millimeters.....	1.50	12.00
Apple, Pear, Plum and Cherry Cions priced on application.		
Poplar Cuttings .....	.35	2.50

ROOT GRAFTS (Page 21).

Apple	100	1000
Price of assortments.....	\$1.00	\$5.00
On whole roots, price of assortments.....	1.25	7.00
Pear		
On whole roots.....	2.00	15.00
Rossney.....	2.00	18.00
Longworth's No. 1.....	2.00	18.00

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT (Page 21).

Hedge Plants (Page 21)			
Berberry, Red Fruited (Page 21)	10	100	1000
18 to 24 inches, transplanted.....	\$1.25	88.00	.....
2 to 3 feet, transplanted.....	2.00	12.00	.....
Berberry, Purpled Leaved (Page 21)			
18 to 24 inches, transplanted.....	1.25	8.00	.....
2 to 3 feet, transplanted.....	2.00	12.00	.....
Berberry, Thunbergii (Page 21)			
15 to 18 inches, transplanted.....	2.00	12.00	.....
18 to 24 inches, transplanted.....	2.50	14.00	.....
Buckthorn (Page 21)			
4 to 5 feet, transplanted.....	1.50	8.00	.....
5 to 6 feet, ".....	2.00	10.00	.....
Hawthorn (Page 21)			
2 to 3 feet.....	2.00	9.00	.....
3 to 4 feet.....	2.50	12.00	.....
Honey Locust (Page 21)			
1 year, strong.....	.75	6.00	.....
Locust Black or Yellow (Page 21)			
1 year, 18 to 24 inches.....	.75	6.00	.....
24 to 36 inches.....	1.00	7.50	.....
3 to 4 feet.....	1.50	10.00	.....
Osage Orange (Page 21)			
1 year, first class. Per 10,000, \$20.00.....	.....	.75	\$2.50
Privet, Common (Page 21)			
18 to 24 inches.....	1.00	6.00	.....
2 to 3 feet.....	1.25	8.00	.....
3 to 4 feet.....	1.50	10.00	.....
Privet, California (Page 21)			
18 to 24 inches.....	1.00	6.00	.....
2 to 3 feet.....	1.50	8.00	.....

HARDY VINES AND CREEPERS (Page 25).

Akebia Quinata (Page 25)	EACH	10	100
2 and 3 years.....	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$15.00
Ampelopsis Virginia Creeper (Page 25)			
2 years .....	.20	1.50	12.00
Ampelopsis Veitchii (Page 25)			
2 years .....	.25	2.00	12.00
Aristolochia Siphon, Dutchman's Pipe (Page 25)			
2 years .....	.50	4.00	.....
Bignonia, Trumpet Creeper (Page 25)			
3 years.....	.25	2.00	.....

HARDY VINES AND CREEPERS—Continued

Celastrous, Bitter Sweet (Page 25)	EACH	10	100
2 years.....	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$12.00
Clematis (See Page 26)			
Honeysuckle, Climbing (Page 25).....	.25	2.00	15.00
Matrimony Vine (Page 26)			
2 years.....	.25	2.00	.....
Periploca Græca, Silk Vine (Page 26).....	.35	3.00	.....
Wistaria (Page 26)			
Glycine, purple, 2 years, strong plants.....	.25	2.00	12.00
Sinensis, blue, 2 years, strong plants.....	.30	2.50	.....
Sinensis Alba, (Chinese double white).....	.60	5.00	.....
Frutescens, blue, 2 years, strong plants.....	.25	2.00	.....

EVERGREENS (Page 21)

All nursery grown and transplanted.

Arbor Vitæ (Page 21)	EACH	10	100	1000
American or White Cedar				
18 to 24 inches.....	\$.25	\$2.00	\$12.00	\$100.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.30	2.50	15.00	.....
Compacta				
18 to 24 inches.....	.30	2.50	15.00	.....
Globosa				
12 to 18 inches.....	.20	1.50	10.00	.....
18 to 24 inches.....	.25	2.00	12.00	.....
Golden				
12 to 18 inches.....	.20	1.50	.....	.....
18 to 24 inches.....	.25	2.00	15.00	.....
Orientalis, Chinese				
12 to 18 inches.....	.20	1.50	10.00	.....
18 to 24 inches.....	.25	2.00	12.00	.....
2 to 3 feet.....	.30	2.50	15.00	.....
3 to 4 feet.....	.35	3.00	18.00	.....
Plicata				
9 to 12 inches.....	.15	1.00	8.00	.....
12 to 18 inches.....	.25	2.00	12.00	.....
18 to 24 inches.....	.30	2.50	15.00	.....
2 to 3 feet.....	.35	3.00	.....	.....
Pyramidal				
12 to 18 inches.....	.25	2.00	15.00	.....
18 to 24 inches.....	.30	2.50	20.00	.....
2 to 3 feet.....	.35	3.00	25.00	.....
3 to 4 feet.....	.40	3.50	.....	.....
Siberian				
12 to 18 inches.....	.25	2.00	15.00	.....
18 to 24 inches.....	.30	2.50	20.00	.....
2 to 3 feet.....	.35	3.00	25.00	.....
Vervaeana, Variegated				
12 to 18 inches.....	.20	1.50	.....	.....
18 to 24 inches.....	.25	2.00	.....	.....
Balsam Fir (Page 22)				
2 to 3 feet.....	.40	3.50	30.00	.....
Box, Dwarf (Page 22)				
4 to 6 inches.....	.10	.75	6.00	.....
Hemlock (Page 22)				
18 to 24 inches.....	.40	3.50	.....	.....
Juniper (Page 22)				
English				
18 to 24 inches.....	.30	2.50	20.00	.....
2 to 3 feet.....	.35	3.00	.....	.....
Irish				
18 to 24 inches.....	.30	2.50	20.00	.....
2 to 3 feet.....	.35	3.00	25.00	.....
Trailing or Prostrate				
18 to 24 inches.....	.35	3.00	.....	.....
Savin				
18 to 24 inches.....	.30	2.50	.....	.....
2 to 3 feet.....	.35	3.00	25.00	.....
3 to 4 feet.....	.40	3.50	.....	.....
Swedish				
18 to 24 inches.....	.30	2.50	20.00	.....
2 to 3 feet.....	.40	3.50	.....	.....
Mahonia Aquifolia (Page 22)				
12 to 18 inches.....	.25	2.00	15.00	.....
18 to 24 inches.....	.30	2.50	20.00	.....
Pine (Page 22)				
Austrian				
18 to 24 inches.....	.20	1.50	10.00	.....
2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	12.00	.....
3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50	18.00	.....
4 to 6 feet.....	.35	3.00	25.00	.....
Scotch				
18 to 24 inches.....	.20	1.50	10.00	.....
2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	12.00	.....

EVERGREENS—Continued

Pine—Continued	EACH	10	100	1000
Scotch				
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0.20	\$2.50	\$18.00	.....
4 to 6 feet.....	.35	3.00	25.00	.....
We also have a fine stock of Austrian and Scotch Pine seedlings, 12 to 18 and 18 to 24 inches, and 2 to 3 feet, of our own growing from imported seed. Prices on application.				
Pine, White				
18 to 24 inches.....	.30	2.50	18.00	.....
2 to 3 feet.....	.35	3.00	25.00	.....
Red Cedar (Page 22)				
18 to 24 inches.....	.30	2.50	18.00	.....
Rhododendron (Page 22)				
18 to 24 inches.....	1.50	12.50	.....	.....
Spruce (Page 22)				
Norway				
9 to 12 inches.....	.....	1.00	3.50	\$30.00
12 to 18 inches.....	.15	1.25	6.00	50.00
18 to 24 inches.....	.20	1.50	10.00	75.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	15.00	.....
Colorado Blue				
18 to 24 inches.....	.75	6.00	.....	.....
2 to 3 feet.....	1.00	8.00	.....	.....

ORNAMENTAL TREES (Page 22)

All nursery grown and transplanted, except items offered as 1 year and seedlings. For planting and shipping, we usually shorten in very tall tops.

Ailanthus (Page 22)	EACH	10	100	1000
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0.15	\$1.25	\$ 8.00	.....
4 to 6 feet.....	.20	1.50	10.00	.....
Ash, White (Page 22)				
3 to 4 feet.....	.15	1.00	6.00	.....
4 to 6 feet.....	.20	1.50	8.00	.....
6 to 8 feet.....	.25	2.00	15.00	.....
8 to 10 feet.....	.35	3.00	25.00	.....
10 to 12 feet.....	.50	4.00	.....	.....
Black				
10 to 12 feet.....	.50	4.00	.....	.....
12 to 15 feet.....	.75	6.00	.....	.....
European, Excelsior				
6 to 8 feet.....	.30	2.50	20.00	.....
8 to 10 feet.....	.35	3.00	25.00	.....
10 to 12 feet.....	.50	4.00	35.00	.....
12 to 14 feet, 2 inch stem.....	.60	5.00	40.00	.....
14 to 16 feet, 2½ inch stem.....	1.00	8.00	.....	.....
Alder, European (Page 22)				
4 to 6 feet.....	.25	2.00	15.00	.....
6 to 8 feet.....	.30	2.50	18.00	.....
8 to 10 feet.....	.35	3.00	25.00	.....
10 to 12 feet.....	.50	4.00	35.00	.....
12 to 14 feet, 2 inch stem.....	.75	6.00	.....	.....
15 to 18 feet, 2½ inch stem.....	.90	8.00	.....	.....
16 to 18 feet, 3 inch stem.....	1.00	9.00	.....	.....
Beech, Purple Leaved (Page 22)				
4 to 6 feet.....	1.00	9.00	.....	.....
Birch, European White (Page 22)				
3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50	20.00	.....
4 to 6 feet.....	.35	3.00	25.00	.....
6 to 8 feet.....	.50	4.00	35.00	.....
8 to 10 feet.....	.60	5.00	.....	.....
10 to 12 feet.....	.75	6.00	.....	.....
12 to 14 feet.....	1.00	9.00	.....	.....
Box Elder See Maple Ash Leaved. (Page 22)				
Buckeye (Page 22)				
4 to 6 feet.....	.50	4.00	.....	.....
Catalpa (Page 22)				
Speciosa				
Seedlings, 12 to 18 inches.....	.....	.....	.60	\$4.00
" 18 to 24 inches.....	.....	.....	.75	5.00
" 2 to 3 feet.....	.....	.....	1.00	7.50
" 3 to 4 feet.....	.....	.....	1.50	10.00
4 to 6 feet.....	.20	1.50	8.00	.....
6 to 8 feet.....	.25	2.00	12.00	.....
8 to 10 feet.....	.35	3.00	20.00	.....
Japan				
3 to 4 feet.....	.10	.75	4.00	.....
4 to 6 feet.....	.20	1.50	8.00	.....
6 to 8 feet.....	.25	2.00	12.00	.....
8 to 10 feet.....	.35	3.00	.....	.....
Cherry, Wild Black (Page 22)				
Seedlings, 18 to 24 inches.....	.....	1.00	6.00	.....
" 2 to 3 feet.....	.....	1.50	8.00	.....
3 to 4 feet.....	.10	.75	5.00	.....

ORNAMENTAL TREES—Continued

Cherry, Wilk Black (Page 22)	EACH	10	100	1000
4 to 6 feet.....	\$0.15	\$1.00	\$6.00	.....
6 to 8 feet.....	.25	2.00	10.00	.....
8 to 10 feet.....	.35	3.00	.....	.....
Crab, Bechtel's Double Flowering (Page 22)				
3 to 4 feet.....	.60	5.00	.....	.....
5 to 6 feet.....	.75	6.00	.....	.....
Elm (Page 22)				
American White				
Seedlings, 9 to 12 inches.....	.....	.....	.60	\$3.50
" 12 to 18 inches.....	.....	.....	.75	4.50
" 18 to 24 inches.....	.....	.....	1.00	6.00
4 to 6 feet.....	.20	1.50	12.00	100.00
6 to 8 feet.....	.25	2.00	18.00	150.00
8 to 10 feet.....	.40	3.50	30.00	225.00
10 to 12 feet.....	.50	4.00	35.00	300.00
12 to 14 feet, 2 inch stem.....	.75	6.00	50.00	.....
12 to 14 feet, 3 inch stem.....	1.00	7.50	70.00	.....
14 to 16 feet, 3 inch stem.....	1.50	12.50	.....	.....
English and Scotch				
4 to 6 feet.....	.25	2.00	15.00	.....
6 to 8 feet.....	.30	2.50	20.00	.....
8 to 10 feet.....	.50	4.00	35.00	.....
10 to 12 feet.....	.75	6.00	50.00	.....
12 to 14 feet, 2 inch stem.....	1.00	7.50	60.00	.....
14 to 16 feet, 3 inch stem.....	1.50	12.50	.....	.....
Hackberry, Nettle Tree (Page 22)				
4 to 6 feet.....	.30	2.50	18.00	.....
6 to 8 feet.....	.35	3.00	25.00	.....
8 to 10 feet.....	.50	4.00	35.00	.....
10 to 12 feet.....	.75	6.00	50.00	.....
12 to 14 feet, 2 inch stem.....	1.00	7.50	.....	.....
Hop Tree, Shrubby Trefoil (Page 22)				
4 to 6 feet.....	.20	1.50	.....	.....
6 to 8 feet.....	.30	2.50	.....	.....
8 to 10 feet.....	.40	3.50	.....	.....
Horse Chestnut (Page 22)				
3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50	20.00	.....
5 to 6 feet.....	.75	6.00	.....	.....
Judas Tree or Red Bud (Page 22)				
3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50	18.00	.....
4 to 6 feet.....	.35	3.00	25.00	.....
6 to 8 feet.....	.40	3.50	.....	.....
8 to 10 feet.....	.60	5.00	.....	.....
Juneberry—Dwarf—Shadbush (Page 17)				
2 to 3 feet.....	.20	1.50	8.00	.....
Kentucky Coffee (Page 22)				
3 to 4 feet.....	.20	1.50	8.00	.....
4 to 6 feet.....	.25	2.00	.....	.....
6 to 8 feet.....	.30	2.50	.....	.....
Larch, European (Page 22)				
12 to 18 inches.....	.15	1.00	6.00	.....
18 to 24 inches.....	.20	1.50	10.00	.....
2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	14.00	.....
Linden (Page 22)				
American				
4 to 6 feet.....	.25	2.00	18.00	.....
6 to 8 feet.....	.35	3.00	25.00	.....
8 to 10 feet.....	.50	4.00	.....	.....
Broad Leaved				
4 to 6 feet.....	.30	2.50	20.00	.....
6 to 8 feet.....	.35	3.00	25.00	.....
8 to 10 feet.....	.50	4.00	35.00	.....
European				
4 to 6 feet.....	.30	2.50	20.00	.....
6 to 8 feet.....	.35	3.00	25.00	.....
8 to 10 feet.....	.50	4.00	35.00	.....
Magnolia (Page 22)				
Acuminata				
4 to 6 feet.....	.60	5.00	40.00	.....
Soulangiana				
2 to 3 feet.....	.90	7.00	.....	.....
3 to 4 feet.....	1.00	8.00	.....	.....
Maple (Page 22)				
Ash Leaved				
1 year seedlings.....	.....	.....	.50	2.50
4 to 6 feet.....	.20	1.50	5.00	.....
6 to 8 feet.....	.25	2.00	10.00	.....
8 to 10 feet.....	.35	3.00	20.00	.....
10 to 12 feet.....	.50	4.00	30.00	.....
12 to 14 feet, 2 inch stem.....	.60	5.00	40.00	.....
14 to 16 feet, 2½ inch stem.....	1.00	8.00	60.00	.....
14 to 16 feet, 3 inch stem.....	1.25	10.00	75.00	.....

ORNAMENTAL TREES—Continued

Maple Norway	EACH	10	100	1000
6 to 8 feet.....	\$0.60	\$5.00	\$40.00	.....
8 to 10 feet.....	1.00	9.00	75.00	.....
Silver Leaved				
4 to 6 feet.....	.15	1.00	4.00	\$30.00
6 to 8 feet.....	.20	1.50	7.00	50.00
8 to 10 feet.....	.40	3.50	20.00	120.00
10 to 12 feet.....	.50	4.00	30.00	.....
14 to 16 feet, 2 to 2½ inch stem.....	.75	6.00	50.00	.....
2½ to 3 inch stem.....	1.00	8.00	60.00	.....
4 inch stem.....	1.50	12.50	.....	.....
5 inch stem.....	2.00	18.00	.....	.....
Sugar				
6 to 8 feet.....	.35	3.00	25.00	.....
8 to 10 feet.....	.60	5.00	40.00	.....
10 to 12 feet, 1½ inch stem.....	.75	7.00	60.00	.....
12 to 14 feet, 2 inch stem.....	1.00	8.00	70.00	.....
14 to 16 feet, 2 to 2½ inch stem.....	1.25	10.00	80.00	.....
16 to 18 feet, 2½ to 3 inch stem.....	1.50	12.50	100.00	.....
3 inch stem.....	2.00	18.00	150.00	.....
4 inch stem.....	2.50	.....	.....	.....
Schwedlerii				
4 to 6 feet.....	1.25	.....	.....	.....
6 to 8 feet.....	1.50	.....	.....	.....
Wier's Cut Leaved				
4 to 6 feet.....	.25	2.00	16.00	.....
6 to 8 feet.....	.35	3.00	25.00	.....
8 to 10 feet.....	.50	4.00	35.00	.....
10 to 12 feet, 1½ to 1¾ inch stem.....	.60	5.00	30.00	.....
2 inch stem.....	.75	6.00	.....	.....
2 to 2½ inch stem.....	1.00	7.50	.....	.....
Mountain Ash (Page 23)				
Oak Leaved				
4 to 6 feet.....	.30	2.50	20.00	.....
6 to 8 feet.....	.35	3.00	25.00	.....
8 to 10 feet.....	.50	4.00	.....	.....
European				
4 to 6 feet.....	.25	2.00	15.00	.....
6 to 8 feet.....	.30	2.50	20.00	.....
8 to 10 feet.....	.50	4.00	.....	.....
Oak, (Page 23)				
Pin (Palustris)				
4 to 6 feet.....	.50	4.00	.....	.....
English Royal				
4 to 6 feet.....	.35	3.00	25.00	.....
6 to 8 feet.....	.40	3.50	30.00	.....
8 to 10 feet.....	.50	4.00	35.00	.....
10 to 12 feet.....	.75	6.00	.....	.....
2 inch stem.....	1.00	7.50	.....	.....
Purple Leaved				
4 to 6 feet.....	.35	3.00	.....	.....
6 to 8 feet.....	.40	3.50	.....	.....
Paulownia Imperialis (Page 23)				
3 to 4 feet.....	.60	5.00	.....	.....
Peach, Double Flowering, Pink and White (Page 23)				
3 to 5 feet.....	.30	2.50	15.00	.....
Plum, Prunus Pissardi (Page 23)				
3 to 4 feet.....	.25	2.00	15.00	.....
4 to 6 feet.....	.30	2.50	.....	.....
Poplar (Page 23)				
Balm of Gilead				
4 to 6 feet.....	.20	1.50	8.00	.....
6 to 8 feet.....	.25	2.00	10.00	.....
8 to 10 feet.....	.30	2.50	15.00	.....
10 to 12 feet.....	.40	3.50	25.00	.....
12 to 14 feet, 2 inch stem.....	.60	5.00	40.00	.....
Carolina				
4 to 6 feet.....	.15	1.00	7.00	50.00
6 to 8 feet.....	.20	1.50	9.00	75.00
8 to 10 feet, 1¼ to 1½ inch stem.....	.25	2.00	15.00	125.00
10 to 12 feet, 1½ to 2 inch stem.....	.35	3.00	20.00	175.00
12 to 14 feet, 2 inch stem.....	.50	4.00	30.00	.....
Lombardy				
4 to 6 feet.....	.15	1.00	6.00	.....
6 to 8 feet.....	.20	1.50	8.00	.....
8 to 10 feet.....	.25	2.00	15.00	.....
10 to 12 feet.....	.30	2.50	20.00	.....
12 to 14 feet, 2 inch stem.....	.75	6.00	.....	.....
Silver Leaved				
4 to 6 feet.....	.25	2.00	12.00	.....
6 to 8 feet.....	.30	2.50	15.00	.....
Salisbury (Page 23)				
5 to 6 feet.....	.50	4.00	35.00	.....

ORNAMENTAL TREES—Continued.

Sycamore (Page 23)				
American				
	EACH	10	100	1000
4 to 6 feet.....	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$15.00	\$120.00
6 to 8 feet.....	.30	2.50	18.00	150.00
8 to 10 feet.....	.35	3.00	25.00	
Japan				
4 to 6 feet.....	.30	2.50	20.00	
8 to 10 feet.....	.75	7.00	65.00	
Tulip Tree (Page 23)				
4 to 6 feet.....	.25	2.00	15.00	
6 to 8 feet.....	.30	2.50	22.50	
8 to 10 feet.....	.50	4.00	35.00	
10 to 12 feet.....	.60	5.00	40.00	
12 to 14 feet, 2 inch stem.....	.75	6.00	50.00	
2 to 2½ inch stem.....	1.00	9.00		
2½ to 3 inch stem.....	1.25	10.00		
3 to 4 inch stem.....	1.75	15.00		
5 inch stem.....	2.50	20.00		
Thorns, Paul's Scarlet and Double White (Page 23)				
4 to 5 feet.....	.60	5.00	40.00	
Willow (Page 23)				
Gold Barked				
3 to 4 feet.....	.20	1.50	7.00	50.00
4 to 6 feet.....	.25	2.00	9.00	70.00
6 to 8 feet.....	.30	2.50	12.00	
8 to 10 feet.....	.35	3.00	18.00	
Laurel Leaved				
4 to 5 feet.....	.25	2.00	12.00	
6 to 8 feet.....	.30	2.50	15.00	
8 to 10 feet.....	.35	3.00	20.00	
10 to 12 feet.....	.50	4.00	30.00	
Triandra				
4 to 6 feet.....	.20	1.50	6.00	
6 to 8 feet.....	.25	2.00	9.00	
8 to 10 feet.....	.30	2.50	15.00	
White or Gray				
4 to 6 feet.....	.20	1.50	7.00	50.00
6 to 8 feet.....	.25	2.00	9.00	
Rosemary Leaved				
2 to 3 feet.....	.15	1.00	7.00	
3 to 4 feet.....	.20	1.50	10.00	
4 to 6 feet.....	.25	2.00	12.00	
Beveridge				
4 to 6 feet.....	.20	1.50	7.00	50.00
6 to 8 feet.....	.25	2.00	10.00	

WEeping TREES (Page 23).

Ash, European Weeping, strong (Page 23)				
	EACH	10	100	1000
Birch, Cut Leaved Weeping (Page 23)				
3 to 4 feet.....	.60	5.00		
4 to 5 feet.....	.75	6.00		
5 to 6 feet.....	.90	7.50	\$60.00	
6 to 8 feet.....	1.00	9.00	75.00	
10 to 12 feet, 3 inch stem.....	2.50			
Cherry, Weeping (Page 23)				
2 year heads.....	1.00	9.00		
Elm, Camperdown (Page 23)				
1 and 2 year heads.....	.80	7.50	70.00	
Linden, Weeping (Page 23)				
5 to 6 feet.....	1.00	9.00		
Mountain Ash, Weeping (Page 23)				
1 and 2 year heads.....	.75	6.00	50.00	
Mulberry, Teas Weeping (Page 23)				
2 year heads.....	1.50	12.50		
Willow (Page 23)				
Common Weeping, 4 to 6 feet.				
4 to 6 feet.....	.25	2.00	8.00	
6 to 8 feet.....	.30	2.50	14.00	
8 to 10 feet.....	.35	3.00	20.00	
10 to 12 feet.....	.50	4.00		
Kilmarnock, Weeping 1 and 2 year heads				
4 to 6 feet.....	.75	6.00	50.00	
Wisconsin Weeping, 4 to 6 feet.				
4 to 6 feet.....	.20	1.50	8.00	
6 to 8 feet.....	.25	2.00	12.00	
8 to 10 feet.....	.30	2.50	15.00	
10 to 12 feet.....	.40	3.50	20.00	
12 to 14 feet.....	.50	4.00		
New American, 1 year heads, strong.				
4 to 6 feet.....	.60	5.00		
Rosemary, 1 year heads, strong				
4 to 6 feet.....	.60	5.00		

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS (Page 24).

Almond, Dwarf (Page 24)				
	EACH	10	100	
18 to 24 inches.....	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$10.00	
2 to 3 feet.....	.30	2.50	12.00	
3 to 4 feet.....	.35	3.00	15.00	

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS—Continued

Althea, Rose of Sharon (Page 24)				
	EACH	10	100	
Assorted, named, 18 to 24 inches.....	\$0.20	\$1.50	\$10.00	
2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	12.00	
3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50	15.00	
Variegated Leaved, 18 to 24 inches.....	.30	2.50	15.00	
Berberry, Purple Leaved, Red Fruited and Thunbergii, See Hedge Plants (Pages 21-24)				
Calycanthus, Carolina Allspice (Page 24)				
2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	10.00	
3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50	12.00	
4 to 5 feet.....	.35	3.00	15.00	
Chionanthus or White Fringe (Page 24)				
2 to 3 feet.....	.25	3.00		
Cornus (Page 24)				
Sanguinea, or White Leaved, 3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50	15.00	
Mascula, 2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	10.00	
" 3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50	12.00	
" 4 to 5 feet.....	.35	3.00	15.00	
Florida, 2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00		
" 3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50		
Siberica, 2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00		
Currant, Fragrant Missouri (Page 24)				
3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50	12.00	
4 to 6 feet.....	.35	3.00	15.00	
Daphne, Mezereon, Red (Page 24)				
2 years.....	.35	3.00		
Deutzia (Page 24)				
Crenata Leaved, 2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	10.00	
" 3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50	12.00	
Candidissima, 2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	10.00	
" 3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50	12.00	
Gracilis, 12 to 18 inches.....	.25	2.00	10.00	
" 18 to 24 inches.....	.30	2.50	12.00	
Gracilis Marginata Aurea, 18 to 24 inches.....	.25	2.00	10.00	
Pride of Rochester, 18 to 24 inches.....	.20	1.50	9.00	
" 2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	10.00	
" 3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50	12.00	
Watererii, 2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	10.00	
" 3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50	12.00	
Euonymous, Strawberry Tree (Page 24)				
2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	10.00	
3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50	12.00	
Elder (Page 24)				
Golden Leaved, 2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	12.00	
Cut Leaved, 2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	12.00	
" 3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50	14.00	
Double Flowering, 3 to 4 feet.....	.25	2.00	12.00	
" 4 to 6 feet.....	.30	2.50	15.00	
Eleagnus Longipes (Page 24)				
18 to 24 inches.....	.25	2.00	12.00	
2 to 3 feet.....	.30	2.50	15.00	
Forsythia (Page 24)				
Viridis—Golden Bell, 2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	10.00	
" 3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50	12.00	
" 4 to 6 feet.....	.35	3.00		
Suspensa, 2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	12.00	
" 3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50	14.00	
Fortunii, 2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	12.00	
Hawthorn, English, See Hedge Plants (Page 21)				
Honeysuckle (Page 24)				
Bush or Upright 2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	10.00	
" 3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50	12.00	
" 4 to 5 feet.....	.35	3.00	15.00	
Grandiflora Rosea, 2 to 3 feet.....	.30	2.50	12.00	
Fragrantissima, 3 to 4 feet.....	.35	3.00		
Hydrangea (Page 24)				
Cordata, 2 to 3 feet.....	.15	1.00		
Paniculata Grandiflora, 18 to 24 inches.....	.20	1.50	8.00	
" 2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	10.00	
" 3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50	12.00	
Koeleruteria Paniculata (Page 24)				
3 to 4 feet.....	.35	3.00		
Lilac (Page 24)				
Purple, 2 to 3 feet.....	.20	1.50	10.00	
" 3 to 4 feet.....	.25	2.00	12.00	
" 4 to 5 feet.....	.30	2.50	15.00	
" 3 to 5 feet, clumps, extra large.....	.30	2.50	20.00	
White, 2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	12.00	
" 3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50	15.00	
" 4 to 5 feet.....	.35	3.00	18.00	
" 5 to 6 feet, tree form.....	.35	3.00		
Persian Purple, 3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50	15.00	

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS—Continued.

	EACH	10	100
Lilac—Continued.			
Persian White, 3 to 4 feet.....	\$0.33	\$2.50	\$15.00
Alphonse Lavelle, Chas. the 10th, Grandiflora			
Alba, Hyacinthiflorus, Josikae, Lamarck, LaTour			
de Avergne, Mad. Lemoine, Michael Buchner,			
Souv. de Louis, Wm. C. Perier,			
2 to 3 feet.....	.30	2.50	.....
3 to 4 feet.....	.35	3.00	.....
Moss Locust (Page 24)			
2 to 3 feet.....	.40	3.50	.....
Purple Fringe or Smoke Tree (Page 24)			
3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50	12.00
Plum, Prunus Triloba (Page 24)			
2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	10.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50	12.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.35	3.00	.....
Quince, Japan Scarlet (Page 25)			
2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	10.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50	12.00
Rhodotyphus—Kerrioides (Page 25)			
2 to 3 feet.....	.30	2.50	.....
3 to 4 feet.....	.35	3.00	.....
Snowball (Page 25)			
2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	10.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50	12.00
2 to 3 feet, clumps.....	.30	2.50	12.00
3 to 4 feet, clumps.....	.35	3.00	15.00
Snowberry, White and Red (Page 25)			
2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	10.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50	12.00
Spirea (Page 25)			
Billardi, Colosa Alba, Semperflorens,			
Reevesii, etc., 2 to 3 feet.....	.20	1.50	10.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.25	2.00	12.00
Van Houttei, 18 to 24 inches.....	.25	2.00	10.00
" 2 to 3 feet.....	.30	2.50	12.00
" 3 to 4 feet.....	.35	3.00	15.00
Anthony Waterer, 18 to 24 inches.....	.25	2.00	12.00
Thunbergii, 2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	12.00
Prunifolia, 18 to 24 inches.....	.30	2.50	15.00
Aurea, Golden Leaved, 2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	10.00
" " 3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50	12.00
Syringa, Mock Orange (Page 25)			
Coronarius, Dianthiflorus, Double White,			
Serbe de Niede, Lemoinei, Multiflora, and			
Sweet Scented, 2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	10.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50	12.00
Grandiflora, 3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50	14.00
Aurea, 2 to 3 feet.....	.30	2.50	14.00
Tamarix (Page 25)			
African, 3 to 4 feet.....	.25	2.00	12.00
" 4 to 6 feet.....	.30	2.50	15.00
Indica, Germanica, Japonica Plumosa, 2			
to 3 feet.....	.49	3.50	.....
Tree Paeonia (Page 25)			
2 yrs.....	.75	6.00	.....
Tree Cranberry or High Bush (Page 25)			
2 to 3 feet.....	.30	2.50	15.00
Weigelia (Page 25)			
Rosea, Candida, Hortensis, Florabunda, Stelz-			
nerii, Groenewegenii, Levassieur, (Yellow Flow-			
ering) Gigant, Pres. Du Chartre, Madam Billard,			
and Verschaffelti			
2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	10.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50	12.00
Eva Rathke, 2 to 3 feet.....	.30	2.50	.....
" 3 to 4 feet.....	.35	3.00	.....
Variegated Leaved, 2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	15.00
" 3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50	.....
Yucca Filamentosa (Page 25)			
2 to 5 years.....	.15	1.00	7.00

CLEMATIS (Page 26).

All on own roots. Home Grown.

	Each.	10	100
Duchess of Edinburgh, 2 years.....	\$0.50	\$4.00	\$30.00
Flamula, 2 years.....	.25	2.00	15.00
Henryii, 2 years.....	.50	4.00	30.00
Jackmanii, 2 years.....	.35	3.00	25.00
Jackmanii Alba, 2 years.....	.75	6.00	.....
Madam Baron Veillard, 2 years.....	.40	3.50	.....
Madam Edouard Andre, 2 years.....	.40	3.50	30.00
Paniculata, 2 years.....	.25	2.00	12.00

CLEMATIS—Continued.

	EACH	10	100
Ramona, 2 years.....	\$0.40	\$3.50	\$30.00
Star of India, 2 years.....	.50	4.00	.....
Virgin's Bower, 3 years.....	.20	1.50	10.00
Viticella, 3 years.....	.20	1.50	10.00
Virgin's Bower and Viticella, 4 years.....	.45	2.00	12.00

ROSES. Strong, 2 yrs., dormant plants (Page 26).

Thirty roses at hundred rates. Not less than five of a kind.

	Each.	10	100
Hybrid Perpetual, on own roots			
dormant, 2 years, field grown.....	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$15.00
Hybrid Perpetual, budded			
dormant, 2 years, field grown.....	.25	2.00	15.00
Climbing			
dormant, 2 years, field grown.....	.25	2.00	12.00
Climbing Clothilde Soupert			
from 4 inch pots.....	.40	3.50	.....
dormant, field grown, 2 years.....	.40	3.50	.....
Moss			
dormant, 2 years, field grown.....	.25	2.00	14.00
Ramblers			
Crimson Rambler, dormant, 2 yrs, strong.....	.35	3.00	15.00
Empress of China, dormant, 2 years.....	.25	2.00	15.00
Pink Rambler, dormant, 2 years.....	.25	2.00	12.00
White Rambler, dormant, 2 years.....	.25	2.00	12.00
Yellow Rambler, dormant, 2 years.....	.25	2.00	12.00
Miscellaneous			
Rosa Rugosa Alba and Rubra, dormant,			
2 years.....	.25	2.00	15.00
Wichuriana, dormant, 2 years.....	.25	2.00	15.00
Dorothy Perkins, 2 years, dormant.....	.25	2.00	15.00
Baby Rambler, dormant, 2 years.....	.50	4.50	.....
Eng. Sweet Briar, dormant, 2 yrs., 2 to 3 ft.....	.30	2.50	12.00
Madam Plantier, 2 years, field grown.....	.25	2.00	12.00
Tree Roses			
budded, 4 to 5 feet.....	1.00	7.50	.....

ROSES, from 4-inch pots. (Page 27)

	Each.	10	100
Hybrid Perpetual.....	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$15.00
Monthly, including Teas, China, Noisette and			
Bourbon.....	.25	2.00	15.00
Hybrid Tea.....	.25	2.00	15.00

HARDY HERBACEOUS FLOWERING PLANTS (Page 28)

If wanted in larger quantities than quoted here, send list for prices.

	EACH	10	100
Anemone Japonica Alba.....	\$0.20	\$1.50	.....
Anemone Whirlwind.....	.20	1.50	.....
Achillea, The Pearl.....	.20	1.50	.....
Asclepias, Tuberosa.....	.15	1.00	.....
Aster, Tartarica.....	.15	1.00	.....
Aquilegia, Columbine.....	.20	1.50	.....
Arabis, Alpina.....	.15	1.00	.....
Bocconia Cordata.....	.15	1.00	.....
Boltonia Asteroides.....	.20	1.50	.....
Callirhoe, Involucrata.....	.15	1.25	.....
Cinnamon Vine.....	.10	.50	.....
Campanula.....	.20	1.50	.....
Coreopsis Lanceolata.....	.15	1.00	.....
Delphinium, Formosum, Blue Larkspur.....	.20	1.50	.....
" Pumilium Album.....	.25	2.00	.....
Dielytra Spectabilis, Bleeding Heart.....	.20	1.50	.....
Dianthus Barbatus, Sweet William.....	.20	1.50	.....
" Hardy Pinks.....	.20	1.50	.....
Digitalis, Foxglove.....	.15	1.00	.....
Euphorbia, Corallata, Flowering Spurge.....	.20	1.50	.....
Eulalia, Japonica Variegata.....	.20	1.50	.....
" Zebrina.....	.20	1.50	.....
" Gracilima Univitata.....	.20	1.50	.....
Funkia, Day Lily.....	.20	1.50	.....
Gaillardia Grandiflora.....	.20	1.50	.....
Gypsophilla Paniculata.....	.20	1.50	.....
Hardy Garden Pinks, See Dianthus.			
Helianthus, Multiflorus.....	.20	1.50	.....
" Maximilliam.....	.20	1.50	.....
Helianthemum, Mutabile.....	.20	1.50	.....
Heliopsis, Pitcheriana.....	.20	1.50	.....
Heuchera, Sanguinea, Alum Root.....	.20	1.50	.....
" Alba.....	.15	1.00	.....
Hemerocallis, Orange Day Lily.....	.20	1.50	.....
Hollyhock, separate colors, double.....	.20	1.25	.....
" mixed, double and single.....	.10	.75	\$5.00

HARDY HERBACEOUS FLOWERING PLANTS—Continued.

	EACH	10	100
Hibiscus, Moscheutos.....	\$0.20	\$1.50	.....
" Crimson Eye.....	.20	1.50	.....
Iberis, Sempervirens.....	.20	1.50	.....
Iris, Japan, Kaempferi, named.....	.20	1.50	.....
" " " mixed.....	.15	1.00	.....
" German, named.....	.20	1.50	.....
" " mixed.....	.10	.75	.....
Liatris, Spicata, Blazing Star.....	.20	1.50	.....
Lychnis, Haageana.....	.15	1.00	.....
Lobelia, Cardinalis, Cardinal Flower.....	.20	1.50	.....
Pardanthus, Chinensis, Blackberry Lily.....	.15	1.00	.....
Poppy, Oriental.....	.20	1.50	.....
Pyrethrum Uliginosum.....	.20	1.50	.....
Phlox, Hardy Perennial from open ground, strong roots.....			
Alceste.....	.15	1.00	.....
Amor.....	.20	1.50	.....
Coquillet.....	.25	2.00	.....
Cross of Honor.....	.15	1.00	.....
Duqueslin.....	.15	1.00	.....
Esclairmonde.....	.15	1.00	.....
Hofgaertner Decker.....	.10	.75	.....
James Magnus.....	.15	1.00	.....
Jeanne de Arc.....	.15	1.00	.....
Jean Liabaud.....	.20	1.50	.....
Lumineux.....	.20	1.50	.....
Molier.....	.20	1.50	.....
Mixed varieties.....	.10	.75	\$6.00
Rudbeckia, Double, Golden Glow, clumps.....	.15	1.00	.....
Shasta Daisy.....	.20	1.50	.....
Vinca Minor, Common Periwinkle or Myrtle.....	.15	1.00	.....
Veronica, Amethystica.....	.20	1.50	.....
Yucca Filamentosa, 3 year roots.....	.15	1.00	7.00

HERBACEOUS PAEONIES (Page 29).

	Each.	10	100
Varieties named, strong roots, two and three eyes.....	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$15.00

TENDER BULBS AND TUBERS (Page 29).

	Each.	10	100
Amaryllis Johnsoni (Page 29).....	\$0.35	\$3.00	.....
Amaryllis Formosissima (Page 29).....	.15	1.00	.....
Begonia, Tuberous Rooted (Page 29)			
Single.....	.15	1.00	.....
Double.....	.20	1.25	.....
Caladium Esculentum, large bulbs (Page 29).....	.15	1.25	.....
Canna (Page 29)			
Emil Wieland, 4 inch pots.....	.25	2.00	\$12.00
Assorted, named, started in 4 inch pots.....	.20	1.75	10.00
Dahlias (Page 30)			
Dry roots.....	.15	1.25	.....
From 2½ inch pots.....	.10	.75	.....
Gladiolus (Page 30)			
Mixed, all colors.....	.05	.40	3.00
Mixed, separate colors.....	.05	.40	3.00
Pink, Rose, Yellow and Orange.....	.10	.75	5.00
Striped and variegated, scarlet with white throat.....	.10	.75	5.00
Maderia Vine (Page 30)			
Strong bulbs.....	.05	.30	.....
Tuberose (Page 30)			
Pearl Dwarf.....	.05	.25	2.00

HARDY LILIES (Page 30).

	Each.	10	100
Auratum, Gold Banded.....	\$0.25	\$2.00	.....
Candidum.....	.20	1.50	.....
Longiflorum.....	.20	1.50	.....
Speciosum Rubrum.....	.25	2.00	.....
Speciosum Roseum.....	.25	2.00	.....
Tigrinum, Single Tiger Lily.....	.15	1.00	.....
Tigrinum Splendens, Improved Single Tiger Lily.....	.15	1.00	.....
Tigrinum Flora Plena.....	.15	1.25	.....
Lily of the Valley, Convalaria Majalis, clumps.....	.25	2.00	\$15.00

GREENHOUSE AND DECORATIVE PLANTS (Page 30).

	Each.	10	100
Agapanthus, Umbellatus, Blue Lily of the Nile.....	\$0.20	\$1.50	.....
Ageratum, Imperial Blue, 2½ inch pots.....	.10	.60	\$4.00
Alternanthera, from 2½ inch pots.....	.10	.60	5.00
Auracaria, Excelsa, Norfolk Island Pine			
12 inches.....	1.50	.....	.....
14 inches.....	2.00	.....	.....
18 inches.....	2.50	.....	.....
Asparagus Plumosus Nanus, from 4 inch pots.....	.25	2.00	.....
Asparagus Sprengeri, from 4 inch pots.....	.25	2.00	.....
Aspidistra Lurida, from 5 inch pots.....	.50 and	.75	.....
Alyssum, from 2½ inch pots.....	.10	.60	5.00
Begonia, varieties named, from 2½ and 3 inch pots.....	.15	1.25	.....
from 4 inch pots.....	.25	2.00	.....
Coleus, from 2½ inch pots.....	.05	.40	3.00
Chrysanthemum, varieties named, from 2½ inch pots.....	.10	.75	6.00
Echeveria, Secunda Glauca, from 2½ inch pots.....	.10	.75	5.00
Ficus Elastica,			
from 3 inch pots.....	.35	3.00	.....
from 4 inch pots.....	.50	4.00	.....
from 5 inch pots.....	.75	.....	.....
from 6 inch pots.....	1.00	.....	.....
Feverfew, from 2½ inch pots.....	.10	.60	5.00
Fern			
Adiantum Capillus Veneris, Maiden Hair Fern			
from 2½ inch pots.....	.10	.75	.....
from 4 inch pots.....	.25	2.00	.....
Nephrolepis Exaltata, Sword Fern, from 4 inch pots.....	.25	2.00	.....
Nephrolepis Exaltata Bostoniensis, Improved Sword Fern, from 4 inch pots.....	.40	3.50	.....
from 5 inch pots.....	.60	5.00	.....
from 6 inch pots.....	.75	6.00	.....
Hibiscus, Chinese			
from 4 inch pots.....	.25	2.00	.....
Geraniums			
Double, Single and Bruant type, from 2½ inch pots.....	.10	.75	5.00
from 4 inch pots.....	.20	1.50	10.00
Ivy Leaved, from 2½ inch pots.....	.10	.75	.....
Rose Scented, from 2½ inch pots.....	.10	.75	.....
E. H. Trego, from 2½ inch pots.....	.15	1.00	.....
from 4 inch pots.....	.25	2.00	12.00
Heliotrope			
from 2½ inch pots.....	.10	.75	.....
from 4 inch pots.....	.15	1.00	.....
Lantanas, Dwarf			
from 2½ inch pots.....	.10	.75	6.00
Moon Flower			
from 2½ inch pots.....	.10	.75	.....
Oleander			
Assorted colors, double, from 6 inch pots			
strong plants, 2½ to 3 feet.....	.40	3.50	.....
Variegated foliage, from 6 inch pots.....	.50	4.00	.....
Palms			
Kentia Belmoreana, from 4 inch pots.....	.75	1.00	.....
from 5 inch pots.....	1.50	.....	.....
Areca Lutescens, from 4 inch pots.....	.50	4.00	.....
from 5 inch pots.....	.75	6.00	.....
Latania Borbonica, from 5 inch pots.....	.75	6.00	.....
Pansies			
P. N. Co.'s Giant mixture.....	.05	.40	3.50
Petunia			
Double assorted, from 2½ inch pots.....	.10	.75	.....
Salvia			
St. Louis, from 2½ inch pots.....	.10	.60	5.00
Tritoma, Uvaria Grandiflora			
Red Hot Poker.....	.20	1.50	.....
Vinca Major Variegata			
from 2½ inch pots.....	.10	.75	.....
Verbenas			
Named varieties, all colors, from 2½ inch pots...	.05	.40	3.50

FRUIT TREES.

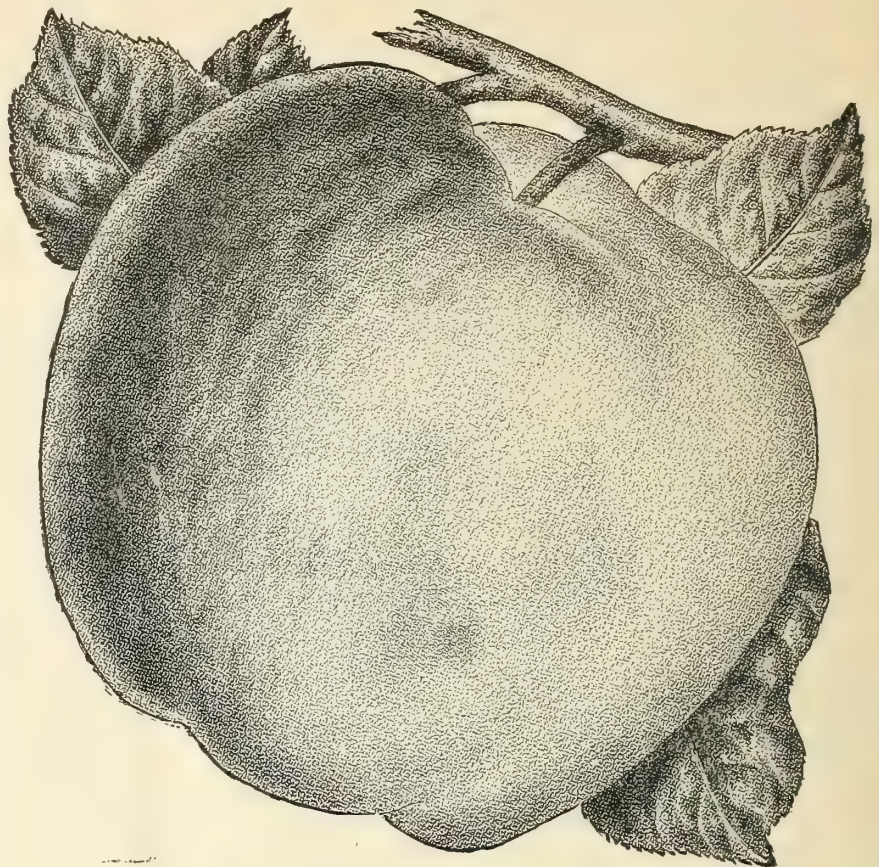
APPLES.

The Apple is the first fruit, both in importance and general culture. Its usefulness, unlike that of other fruits, extends nearly through the year. Our collection comprises about all the best and most popular kinds, and with a judicious selection, a constant succession of this indispensable fruit can be easily obtained for family use. Planted at the rate of 50 trees to the acre, rows of peach trees can be planted between the apple trees, and the peaches, growing more rapidly than the apples, can be removed after their usefulness is over, leaving the apple orchard all the better for their protection. Apple trees will thrive on nearly all well-drained soils.

APPLES—New Varieties.

BISMARCK DWARF.

This most valuable new dwarf apple was introduced from New Zealand a few years ago, through the agency of a celebrated arboretum in Germany. It has already been fully tested in Russia, Germany, France, England, United States and Canada, and wherever grown it has proved a **most astonishing revelation**, not only in **high quality**, but also in **hardiness**, and especially in **earliness of fruiting**. The color of the fruit is a beautiful golden yellow, and its size is the largest. The tree bears most profusely and the showy fruits are eagerly sought after, always bringing the highest market price. Bismarck trees bear at an earlier age than any other apple and the fruit keeps well into March. As a dessert



NORTHWESTERN GREENING

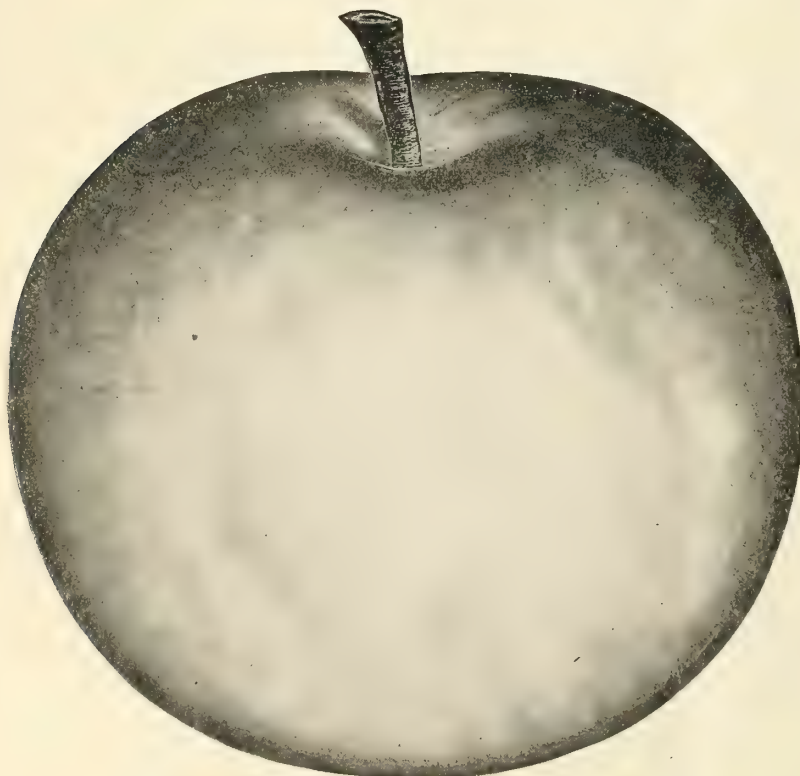
apple it has no equal, owing to its distinct and most delicious flavor. It is also found especially suitable for cooking purposes. It has been grown in large quantities as a pot plant for table and greenhouse decoration.

WINTER BANANA.

This valuable new variety was originated on the farm of D. M. Flory, Cass County, Indiana, and was introduced several years since by us. Fruit large, fine grained, a beautiful golden yellow shaded with bright red, unusually handsome. Flesh of golden yellow, very large and highly perfumed, and considered the finest flavored apple grown, an excellent table variety. Tree hardy and well adapted to the Northern states. An early and prolific bearer.



BISMARCK APPLE.



Winter Banana Apple

DWARF APPLES.

Astrachan Red,
Autumn Strawberry,
Wealthy, Baldwin,
Duchess of Oldenburg,

King of Tompkins Co.,
Maiden's Blush,
Yellow Transparent,
Sweet Bough

APPLES—Continued.

GENERAL LIST OF APPLES.

SUMMER VARIETIES.

ASTRACHAN RED—Large; yellow, nearly covered with crimson; fine bloom; juicy, crisp, acid; tree a medium grower; bears young and profusely. The finest of all early apples. August.

BENONI—Pale yellow, marbled with dark crimson; flesh yellow, juicy, tender; fruit rather below medium; roundish, conical; tree vigorous, hardy and productive. August 1st.

CAROLINA RED JUNE—Medium, dark red; flesh white, tender, subacid. August.

COLE'S QUINCE—Large; yellow; mild, rich, with fine quince flavor; good cooking apple; productive and hardy.

DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG—Large size, roundish; streaked with red and yellow; flesh whitish, juicy; flavor sprightly, subacid; tree a vigorous grower; very hardy; succeeds in the northwest where many kinds fail. August, September and October.

EARLY HARVEST—Medium to large; pale yellow; tender, rich, subacid, fine flavor; a superb apple. Middle to end of August.

EARLY JOE—Medium size; striped; excellent quality; a rather slow grower; hardy and productive. August.

EARLY RED STREAK—Medium; roundish; yellow, marbled and splashed with red; flesh white, tender, and juicy. September.

EARLY PENNOCK—Large, striped, showy; an early and profuse bearer; tree vigorous and hardy; a very profitable and popular kind. August and September.

GOLDEN SWEET—A large, handsome, yellow Apple; fine; sweet; a free grower, rather spreading and irregular; productive. August and September.

KESWICK CODLIN—Large, pale yellow; oblong; excellent for cooking and market; erect grower, vigorous and hardy; profuse bearer; popular throughout the West. August and September.

SOPS OF WINE—Medium size; oblong, dark red; texture and flavor peculiar and highly esteemed; very hardy, erect and distinct growth; market. August and September.

SUMMER BELLE—Medium; yellow; flesh white, rich, subacid very good.

SWEET JUNE—Rather small; roundish, regular; smooth, light yellow; flesh yellowish, very sweet and rich; free and upright grower; productive.

YELLOW MAY—Medium; light yellow, with faint blush on sunny side; crisp, pleasant flavor. June and July.

YELLOW HORSE—Large, yellow; bears young and regularly; good eating apple and one of the best for cooking and drying. September.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT—Medium, yellow; good quality; productive; excellent; bears early. Middle of August.

AUTUMN VARIETIES.

ALEXANDER—A large, beautiful, deep crimson apple, of Russian origin; good quality; moderate grower and rather shy bearer; tree very hardy. October.

AUTUMN STRAWBERRY—Medium; striped; crisp, juicy, and of delicious quality; vigorous, upright grower; hardy, and bears young and abundantly. September and October.

BAILEY'S SWEET—Large, crimson, superb; sweet, tender, excellent vigorous, hardy, and productive. October and November.

BUCKINGHAM—Very large; yellow, with bright red cheek and crimson stripes; flesh yellow, subacid, very rich and juicy; tree compact and vigorous grower, and bears young. A magnificent apple. Very popular South and West. October to December.

CARTER'S BLUE—Very large; green, washed dull, brownish-red, with blue bloom; crisp, sugary and rich; excellent. October and November.

COLVERT—Large, flat; yellowish-green and brown; fine for cooking; tree hardy, beautiful and productive; a favorite variety. October and November.

CHENANGO STRAWBERRY—Large, oblong; red and yellow; handsome; best quality and very handsome appearance; vigorous and productive. September.

FALL ORANGE—Large, nearly round; yellow, sometimes shaded with red; rather acid; excellent for cooking; an early and abundant bearer. November.

FALL PIPPIN—Largest size; roundish oblong; flesh tender and rich; fine bearer. October to December.

FALL STRIPE—Medium; striped; good; tree very handsome, upright and hardy. September and October.

FALL WINE SAP—Medium; roundish; yellowish-green, with considerable blush in the sun; flesh white, fine-grained, tender, juicy, subacid. October to December.

FALOUSE—(Snow) Medium; deep crimson; flesh snowy white, tender, melting and delicious; excellent quality; vigorous growth; dark wood. November to January.

FULTON—Medium; striped, with pink flesh; excellent quality; stout, vigorous growth; productive; not hardy North. September.

GRAVENSTEIN—Large, rather flat; yellow, beautifully dashed with light and deep red; flesh firm; tender crisp, and highly flavored. One of the best fall apples. September to October.

HAAS—Large, flat; yellowish-green, striped with dull red; flesh white, tender, juicy, subacid, good; especially popular West and Southwest. September and October.

HUBBARDSTON'S NONESUCH—Large, with yellow and red stripes; tender and juicy; fine; very productive. November to January.

JERSEY SWEET—Medium; greenish-yellow with faint stripe; early and good bearer. August and September.

LOWELL—Large, roundish; green, changing to rich yellow; flesh yellowish-white; subacid, excellent; good bearer. September and October.

MAIDEN'S BLUSH—Large, flat; pale yellow with red cheek; very popular; good bearer. September and October.

MASON'S ORANGE—Extremely hardy; the strongest grower we have; fruit excellent, large, golden yellow; very productive; late keeper.

PORTER—Rather large; showy; flavor excellent; slow, but productive. November.

RAMBO—Medium; striped; immense grower and bearer; very popular. October to December.

RAMSDELL'S SWEET—Medium; striped; excellent; vigorous, upright grower; very productive; moderately hardy. October and November.

RED BIETIGHEIMER—Very large; pale cream, covered with dark crimson; firm, subacid, with brisk, pleasant flavor; a good grower and an abundant bearer. September and October.

SNOKEHOUSE—Large; yellow, striped and shaded with bright red; flesh firm, crisp, juicy and fine; vigorous, irregular grower; fine cooking variety. September to November.

STANNARD—Medium; russet yellow, striped with red; good bearer. November.

SWEET PEAR—Medium; flat; greenish and brown; strong grower, vigorous, hardy, upright; fair quality. October to December.

SWEET RUSSET—Small, roundish; yellow, covered with light russet; tender, juicy and rich; upright grower; productive. October.

TWENTY OUNCE—A very large, showy, striped apple, of fair quality; good grower and fine bearer; excellent for baking; popular market kind. October to January.

WEALTHY—Medium, roundish; smooth, nearly covered with dark red; flesh white, fine, juicy, subacid; quality very good; good grower and productive; valuable on account of extreme hardiness. October.

WINTER VARIETIES.

ARKANSAS BLACK—Large, round, smooth; often very black; flesh yellow, juicy and delicious; fine for cooking or market; vigorous, hardy and abundant; splendid keeper.

BALDWIN—Large; bright red, crisp, juicy, and rich; tree vigorous, upright and productive; popular market kind. November to February.

BEN DAVIS—Large, handsome, striped; good; hardy, vigorous and productive; late keeper; very showy; most profitable market variety. December to March.

BELLEFLOWER YELLOW—Large, yellow, delicious; quality best; fine keeper; fruit sells well; tree vigorous, spreading, hardy. November to February.

BELLE DE BOSKOOP—Large; yellow, shaded with red; crisp, tender, juicy, early bearer, productive; vigorous grower, late keeper.

CARTHOUSE—(Little Red Romanite). Small; red; fine quality; very productive; long keeper; tree vigorous and hardy. December to May.

CLAYTON—Large; yellow, striped; flesh yellow, subacid; favorite cooking apple. January to May.

DETROIT RED—Large; dark polished purplish red; showy, with whitish specks. Early winter.

DELAWARE RED WINTER—Medium to large; bright red, highly colored; flesh fine grained, crisp, juicy, subacid; excellent quality; remarkable for its long keeping qualities; an early and abundant bearer.

ENGLISH GOLDEN RUSSET—Medium; very regular; greenish yellow, nearly covered with russet; flesh yellowish white, firm and crisp, with pleasant flavor. January to May.

FALLWATER—Very large and handsome; green, nearly covered with dull red; quality good; vigorous grower; bears young and abundantly. January to April.

FLORA BELLE—Medium; yellow; productive; thrifty and hardy.

GRIMES' GOLDEN PIPPIN—Medium; golden yellow, with white dots; crisp, tender and juicy; excellent; tree vigorous, hardy and productive. January to April.

GANO—Good size, smooth and very attractive; deep red; resembles Ben Davis, but is an improvement on that variety, being handsomer and better colored. December to March.

HUNTSMAN'S FAVORITE—Large; yellow, with brownish cheek; juicy, aromatic, delicious. December to February.

HAWLEY—Very large; pale green to yellow, sometimes with faint orange cheek; very tender, with mild, rich, fine flavor; rather slow grower.

HIBERNAL—Large; handsomely striped with red; keeps till mid-winter; very hardy.

APPLES—Continued.

INGRAM—Medium; yellow, covered with red; subacid, brisk, pleasant; hardy; good bearer; keeps till June.

ISHAM'S SWEET—Large, dark red; rich, sweet and juicy; irregular grower; hardy.

JANET—(Rawle's). Medium to small; yellow, striped with dull red; juicy, rich, delicious; tree hardy and productive; blooms late; very popular West and Southwest. December to April.

JONATHAN—Medium; red and yellow; very showy; juicy, excellent; tree slender and spreading; bears early; very productive. November to February.

KENTUCKY RED STREAK—Large; handsome; excellent flavor; greenish yellow, shaded and striped with dull red; flesh white, tender, juicy; hardy. December to February.

KING OF TOMPKINS COUNTY—Large, red, superb; tree vigorous, but tender; resembles Baldwin, but larger, and less productive. November to January.

LIMBER TWIG—Medium; yellow, shaded with dull crimson; flesh whitish, not very tender, juicy, with a brisk, subacid flavor.

LAWVER—Large, round; bright red, with small dots; flesh white, firm, crisp, mild subacid; fine keeper; shy bearer. January to May.

LONGFIELD—Medium to large; yellowish green, covered with red stripes; blush on sunny side; rich, sprightly; free, upright grower; early and abundant bearer. December to March.

MANN—Medium to large; deep yellow, shaded with brownish red; juicy and subacid; tree hardy and vigorous; keeps till April.

MILAM—Slightly below medium; red, handsome and popular; tree vigorous and productive, but not perfectly hardy. November to March.

MINKLER—Medium; red, handsome; very popular throughout the West; immense grower and very productive. December to April.

MISSOURI PIPPIN—Medium; dark, purplish crimson; striped; quality good; good grower; early and prolific bearer; highly esteemed throughout the Southwest.

MISSOURI SUPERIOR—Medium to large; yellow, almost covered with light and dark red stripes; juicy and mild; aromatic; vigorous and productive. November to February.

McINTOSH RED—Medium; dark red, with blush; very handsome flesh very fine grained; tender, juicy and mild; very hardy and an enormous bearer; very popular in the Northwest. January.

MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG—Large; deep red; subacid; early and abundant bearer; keeps well; tree strong grower; resembles Winesap, but is superior in many ways, and fully a third larger. January to April.

NORTHWESTERN GREENING—Large; smooth, greenish yellow; flesh fine grained, firm and juicy; good quality; extremely hardy and a strong, handsome grower; is being largely planted. December to April.

NICKAJACK—Medium to large, with dull stripes; firm, good; immense grower; productive; very popular in the South. January to May.

NORTHERN SPY—Large; striped; magnificent; considered the best flavored apple grown; tree beautiful, hardy and blooms late. November to February.

NEWTOWN SPITZENBURG—Medium; yellow; striped with red, with deep crimson cheek in the sun; flesh yellow, rich and fine; free grower and good bearer. November to February.

PRYOR'S RED—Large, rusty red; of unsurpassed quality; moderate grower and bearer; fine here, larger and still better in the South; tender North of us. December to March.

PRICE'S SWEET—Medium, or above; yellow, with red cheek; fair quality; upright, strong grower; early bearer; very hardy; valuable for the North. November to January.

PEWAUKEE—Large; reddish, mottled; very hardy, vigorous and productive; flavor moderate. December to March.

ROME BEAUTY—Large; striped, showy, and popular; vigorous, early and a great bearer; highly esteemed in the South. November to February.

ROXBURY RUSSET—Medium to large; surface rough; greenish, covered with russet; tree vigorous and spreading; great bearer and long keeper.

RHODE ISLAND GREENING—Large; greenish yellow; tender, juicy, and rich, with rather an acid flavor; strong, spreading grower; an abundant bearer.

ROCK PIPPIN—Medium size; yellow, and bronzed in the sun; flesh firm and a good keeper. Very hardy, strong, handsome grower.

ROMAN STEM—Medium; yellow, sometimes with red cheek; excellent, vigorous, upright, productive, profitable. November to February.

SEEK-NO-FURTHER—Medium to large; striped with dull red and slightly russeted; tender, rich and excellent; good grower. November to February.

SHOCKLEY—Medium, regular; yellow, striped; firm, crisp, sweet; tree erect, vigorous, exceedingly productive, and bears young; profitable; popular in the South. February to May.

SALOME—Medium; yellow and red; very handsome; hardy, productive, and of unsurpassed keeping qualities.

SUTTON BEAUTY—Large; roundish; yellow and crimson; slightly subacid. November to April.

SMITH'S CIDER—Medium, pale, striped; flavor moderate; tree productive; not hardy North, or while young. November to March.

SPAYMAN'S WINESAP—Seedling of Winesap; vigorous grower; early and abundant bearer; fruit medium to large, much resembling Winesap; quality unsurpassed; late keeper.

STRIPED SWEET PIPPIN—Rather large; roundish; striped rich red on bright yellow; very mild subacid, of good quality. Early winter.

STARK—Large; striped; tender and juicy; pleasant flavor; very productive and moderately hardy. December to March.

ST. LAWRENCE—Large, roundish; greenish yellow, striped with very dark red; very handsome and productive; of second rate flavor, early winter.

STRIPED VANDEVERE PIPPIN—Large, striped with light red on yellow; flesh greenish yellow, firm, crisp, brisk subacid.

TALMAN SWEET—Medium; pale yellow; good; very hardy, vigor-

ous, and productive; most popular winter sweet; greatly esteemed in the North. December to April.

UTTER'S LARGE RED—Large and handsome; very uniform in size; quality good; a profuse bearer; one of the most hardy sorts. December and January.

WALBRIDGE—Medium; striped; good; tree extremely hardy; an immense grower and a good bearer. December to March.

WAGENER—Medium to large; deep red in the sun; flesh firm; subacid and excellent; handsome, upright grower, and very productive. December to May.

WHITE WINTER PEARMAIN—Medium; pale yellow, thickly sprinkled with brown dots; flesh yellowish, tender, crisp, juicy; very pleasant subacid flavor. December to April.

WHITE PIPPIN—Resembles Newtown Pippin in appearance, but quality not so good; an upright, vigorous grower, moderately hardy. November to February.

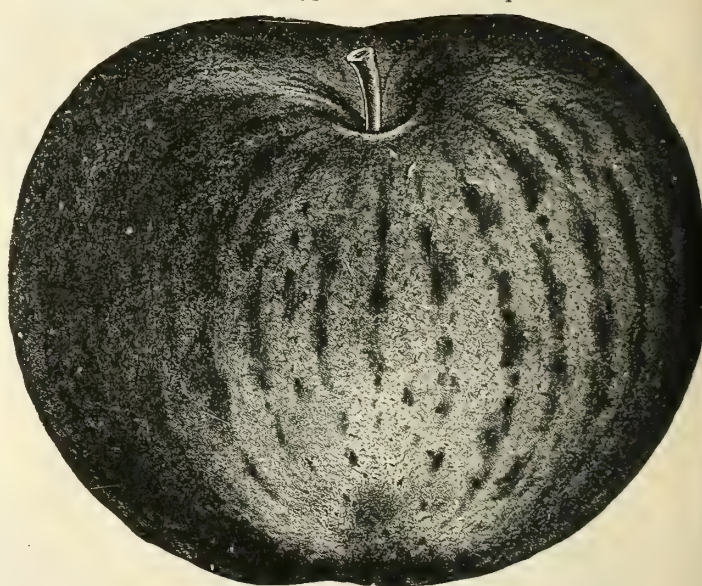
WINE SAP—Medium; roundish; deep red; firm, crisp, juicy; excellent quality; moderate grower and good bearer; succeeds well throughout the West; very profitable. December to May.

WILLOW TWIG—Large; striped; hardy here; vigorous, early and splendid bearer; very valuable and popular as a long keeper. December to April.

WOLF RIVER—Large and handsome; greenish-yellow, shaded with light and dark red; tree a strong grower and good bearer; extremely hardy and succeeds well throughout the Northwest. January and February.

YATES—Rather small; dark red, dotted with white spots; flesh firm juicy and aromatic; immense bearer and good keeper.

YORK IMPERIAL—Medium to large; yellow, shaded with red; firm juicy, subacid; an excellent shipper. December to April.



DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG.

CRAB APPLES.

We call especial attention to our list of new and popular well known crab apples. On account of their extreme hardness and fine bearing qualities, they are a boon to many less favored sections. All are valuable for preserving, and many for table use.

ALASKA—Fruit larger than Transcendent; long keeper; flavor excellent; tree a strong grower and perfectly hardy.

GEN. GRANT—Fruit large; yellow, striped with red; flesh white, fine grained, mild subacid; fruits in dense clusters. October.

GIDEON'S No. 4—Fruit large, about the size of Martha. Color waxy white, slightly golden on sunny side. Tree very much resembles Duchess of Oldenburg both in habit and growth. Very hardy and productive.

GOLDEN BEAUTY—Very large and handsome; fine amber or golden yellow color.

HYSLOP—Dark crimson, with bloom; very showy and popular on account of its hardness.

IRISH PEACH—Fruit large, handsome and of excellent quality; seedling of Transcendent.

MARTHA—Bright glossy yellow, shaded with light red; surpasses all other crabs for cooking; bears enormously. September.

NORTHFIELD BEAUTY—Fruit of good size; light straw color with brownish cheek; one of the handsomest. November to February.

ORANGE—Medium size; rich yellow; flavor very good. Early winter.

QUAKER BEAUTY—New; fruit good size; light straw color, with brownish cheek. November to February.

RED SIBERIAN—Rather small; yellow, with scarlet cheek; tree an erect grower, and bears very young. September.

TETOFISKY—Pale yellow; tender, juicy; good quality; fruit large; slow grower; very early bearer. September.

TRANSCENDENT—Large; yellow, with red cheek and fine bloom; very beautiful and popular; growth rapid and irregular; a great bearer. October.

WHITNEY'S No. 20—Very large; green, striped and splashed with bright red; juicy and of a delightful flavor; a handsome and vigorous grower and perfectly hardy. September.

WHITE ARCTIC—Strong, upright grower; fruit very large, white, tender, rich and juicy; very valuable.

YELLOW SIBERIAN—Large, of a beautiful golden yellow color.

PEARS.

The pear is one of our most satisfactory fruits. The trees live long and bear regularly and abundantly. We do not offer a long list of varieties, but we include about all that our experience warrants us in recommending for general planting.

We wish to call special attention to the New Rossney Pear, whose handsome appearance and fine flavor entitle it to first place also to the Longworth's No. 1 Pear, whose extreme hardness seems to have solved the problem of pears for the Northwest.

We offer both Standard and Dwarf trees, indicating by the initial following each name, the way we propagate the variety. S. means that we can supply Standards only; D., Dwarfs only; S. D., either Standards or Dwarfs. Dwarf Pears bear earlier, but Standards are longer lived.

PEARS, DWARF.

Dwarfs must always be planted sufficiently deep to cover the junction of the Pear and Quince stock, upon which they are budded, 2 to 3 inches, the soil made rich and well tilled, and about half the previous summer's growth cut off each spring.

Special Varieties of Standard Pears.

LINCOLN PEAR.

This is an excellent variety which originated at Lincoln, Illinois. Tree hardy, strong grower. Fruit large and of a beautiful golden yellow, of the best quality. An abundant bearer and it is said it has never been known to blight. We have propagated this variety for fifteen years or more, and it has never blighted with us, and is always in great demand.

LONGWORTH'S No. 1 PEAR.

THE PEAR FOR THE NORTHWEST.

This is a very hardy seedling pear of recent introduction; originated at Dubuque, Iowa, and was grown from seed some forty years since by the veteran nurseryman and horticulturist, Wm. Longworth. The tree is a strong, upright grower, entirely FREE FROM BLIGHT, and an enormous bearer. Fruit, medium to large, nearly round; skin yellow with warm blush on the sunny side; flesh rather coarse, juicy, sugary, good flavor. Ripens from first to middle of September.

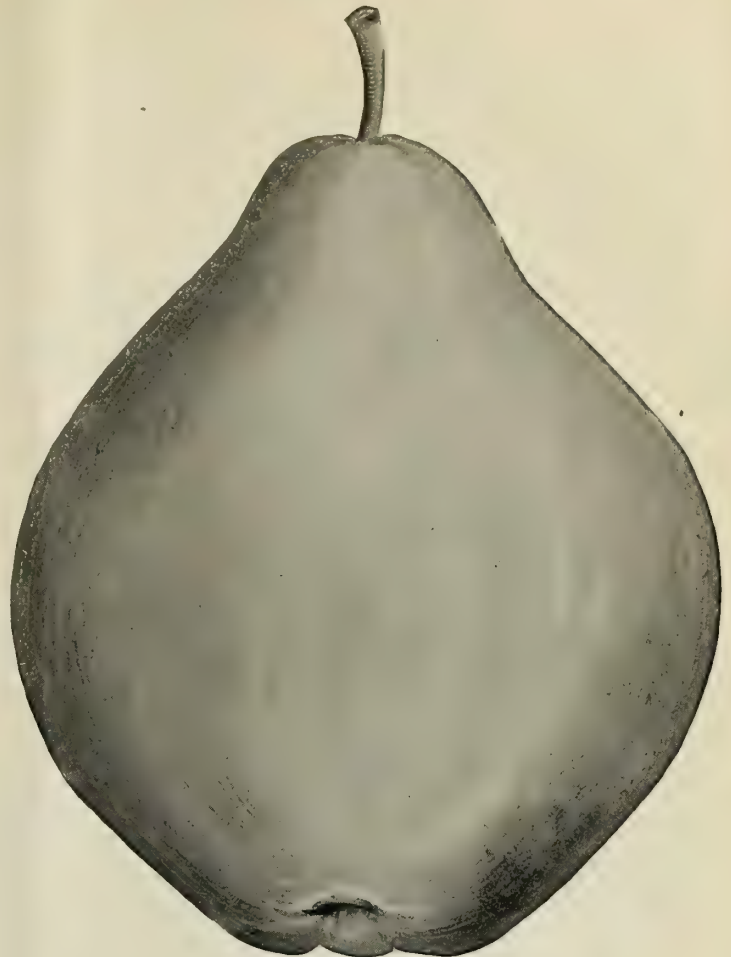
Having thoroughly tested this variety, we have no hesitancy in recommending it to the public for general planting. This pear has withstood our severest winters without the slightest injury, while other varieties were frozen to the ground. Being free from blight and EXTREMELY HARDY, it is a very desirable variety, and should be planted largely.

HENRY PEAR.

Grown from French pear seed, planted in spring of 1871, by Henry C. Henry, of Effingham County, Ill. Commenced bearing in 1877 or 1878. Has never shown any sign of leaf or twig blight. It is a regular and abundant bearer, and in quality has no superior, if an equal, among the good keeping winter pears. Resembles Bartlett very much in size, shape and flavor. It is a good keeper, a rich yellow in color, and without a peer in quality among the winter pears.

THE ROSSNEY PEAR.

A chance seedling grown near Salt Lake City, Utah. Ripens about two weeks after Bartlett, averages larger, excellent keeper and shipper, uniform size, shape and color, one of the handsomest; creamy skin with crimson blush; flesh melting, juicy, sweet and tender, of superior flavor. A vigorous grower, hardy both in wood and fruit bud, and very productive. Combines excellent quality with large size, fine form and superior shipping qualities. Should be tested everywhere. Luther Burbank, the most noted horticulturist of the age, says: "The samples of Rossney Pear arrived in due season. The large size, handsome form, and creamy yellow skin with crimson blush gives the fruit a tempting appearance; and the tender creamy flesh, of just the right texture, with no hard spots and an unusually small core, with its superior flavor, makes it about the best pear so far seen. If the tree is vigorous, healthy and productive, would prefer it to any other, even the standards, Bartlett or Seckel." For history, description and colored plate of Rossney Pear, see page 402, Year Book of the Department of Agriculture, 1904.



ROSSNEY PEAR.

SUMMER VARIETIES.

BARTLETT—S. D. Large size; color rich yellow with often a beautiful blush next the sun. Buttery, very juicy and highly flavored. Bears early and abundantly. August and September.

DOYENNE D'ETE—S. Small; russet yellow, with rosy cheek; juicy and sugary; grows in clusters; ripens to perfection on the trees. July to September.

EARLY HARVEST—S. D. Large, golden yellow, with fine red cheek; flavor not the best but sells well on account of its handsome appearance. August.

KOONCE—S. D. Medium; yellow, with bright red cheek; very handsome; tree upright and vigorous; bears well; is profitable on account of earliness. August.

LAWSON—S. Showy; yellow and crimson; a profitable market variety.

LECONTE—S. Very productive; a strong upright grower decidedly ornamental; fruit pale lemon yellow; grows well anywhere. September.

OSBAND'S SUMMER—S. One of the finest early pears; of medium size; clear yellow, with red cheek; melting, sweet and perfumed. August.

TYSON—S. D. Slightly above medium; melting, juicy and sweet, tree upright, hardy and vigorous; productive, but not so early to bear; admirable for the West. August and September.

WILDER'S EARLY—S. D. Medium; yellow, with dark red cheek; melting, sweet, good; very attractive; of vigorous and symmetrical growth. First of August.

AUTUMN VARIETIES.

BARTLETT-SECKEL—S. Cross between the well known Bartlett and Seckel. Tree hardy, vigorous and productive; fruit above medium size, yellow and red; combines the richness and quality of these two well known sorts. Ripens September and October.

BELLE LUCRATIVE—S. Large; melting, delicious; tree a fine grower and abundant bearer; very successful throughout the West.

BEURRE D'ANJOU—S. D. Large; greenish yellow sprinkled with russet, sometimes with red cheek; melting, perfumed, excellent; productive. October.

PEARS—Continued.

BEURRE BOSC—S. Large; beautiful, russety; melting delicious, highly flavored; moderate, irregular grower; bears well. October.

BEURRE CLAIRGEAU—S. Large; yellow, shaded with crimson; sugary, perfumed; beautiful; bears well; a magnificent pear. October and November.

BESSEMIANKI—S. Medium size; green russet, with blush on sunny side; flesh tender and juicy; upright grower.

BUFFUM—S. D. Medium, or below; fruit of variable quality; tree of remarkable vigor and beauty; rather hardy. September.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE—S. D. Large; yellow shaded with red; juicy, melting, perfumed; a great bearer. August and September.

DOYENNE BOUSSOCK—S. Large; buttery, excellent; strong grower and productive. September.

DUCHESS D'ANGOULEME—S. D. Fruit of largest size, often weighing over a pound; very juicy, with rich, excellent flavor; vigorous, bears heavily and regularly; succeeds especially well as a dwarf. October and November.

FLEMISH BEAUTY—S. Very large; pale yellow with reddish-brown cheek; sugary, rich, juicy, melting; vigorous; an enormous bearer; should be gathered and house-ripened. September.

FREDERICK CLAPP—S. Above medium; smooth, clear, lemon-yellow; flesh fine-grained, very juicy and melting; rich, perfumed, and of best quality; vigorous grower. October.

GARBER—S. Resembles Keiffer very closely but ripens earlier; a thrifty grower.

GOODALE—S. Fruit large; flesh white, juicy, melting, of excellent flavor and quality; tree upright in growth, hardy and productive. October.

HOWELL—S. D. Large; light waxen-yellow; melting, sweet, rich, a vigorous grower and profuse bearer. September.

KEIFFER—S. D. A vigorous grower, with healthy, dark green foliage and an early bearer; very productive; fruit large, golden yellow, with red cheek; fine for preserving, but must be thoroughly ripened for eating. October.

LOUISE BONNE DE JERSEY—S. D. Large, yellow and red, beautiful and good; vigorous grower and immense bearer; most esteemed as a dwarf. September and October.

ONONDAGA—S. Large; yellow; vinous, variable, early and good bearer; popular in the West. October and November.

SECKEL—S. D. A most delicious little pear, unsurpassed in flavor, small, yellowish-brown with red cheek; rich, spicy, sweet. September.

SHELDON—S. Medium; first rate in every way; tree vigorous and productive; very hardy and succeeds in the North.

VERMONT BEAUTY—S. Medium; yellow with red cheek; rich, juicy, best quality; tree hardy and vigorous and an early and abundant bearer. October.

WASHINGTON—S. Medium; smooth, clear yellow with red dots on sunny side; very juicy, melting, perfumed and unusually sweet; growth vigorous.

WINTER VARIETIES.

DUCHESS DE BORDEAUX—S. Large size, with a very thick, tough skin which renders it a most valuable keeper for winter use; flesh melting, juicy, rich. December to March.

LAWRENCE—S. Medium; pale, lemon-yellow with brown dots; sweet, juicy, good; tree a vigorous grower. November and December.

MOUNT VERNON—S. D. Medium; light russet, reddish in the sun; flesh yellowish, juicy and aromatic; early bearer. December.

PRESIDENT DROUARD—S. Very large and handsome; melting and juicy with delicate perfume. March to May.

VICAR OF WINKFIELD—S. D. Large, long, beautiful, good; tree hardy, very vigorous and immensely productive; a very popular winter pear. November to January.

PLUMS.

Note our plums are all grown on plum roots, and made an unusually strong growth the past season. Nothing will yield better returns for the money invested than a plum orchard.

JAPAN PLUMS.

AMERICA—Originated by Luther Burbank and pronounced one of his best. The fruit is somewhat larger than the average of the Japan varieties, is much superior in size and quality to any of the native American sorts. Fruit is large to very large, glossy, coral-red; flesh light yellow, firm, of best quality; a splendid keeper and shipper. Ripens about two weeks earlier than Burbank.

ABUNDANCE—(Botan.) Beautiful lemon-yellow ground, nearly over-spread with bright cherry and with a heavy bloom. Large to very large, oblong, tapering to the point like Wild Goose. Flesh orange-yellow, melting, rich and highly perfumed. Abundant and annual bearer. Tree a vigorous, upright grower. Has been thoroughly tested. July.

BURBANK—Very similar to Abundance, but of deeper color, and ripens later in the season. The fruit is large, nearly globular, clear cherry-red, with a thin lilac bloom. Flesh a deep yellow, very sweet, with a peculiar and agreeable flavor. The tree is a vigorous grower with large and broad leaves; usually begins to bear second year after transplanting. August.

CHALCO—The fruit is large, flat like a tomato, deep reddish purple with very sweet, rather firm, exceedingly fragrant yellow flesh and small seeds. The fruit is as stemless as a peach, and completely surrounds the older branches as thick as it can stick, like kernels on a huge ear of corn. A superior shipping plum, ripens well when picked green, and keeps nearly or quite a month.

CLIMAX—Fruit heart shaped, as large as Wickson, and more highly colored, so fragrant that a whole house is perfumed with a single fruit; delicious as could be desired or imagined, and above all, it ripens nearly a month before Wickson.

OGON—Medium size. Clear lemon-yellow with light bloom. Flesh thick, meaty, dry, firm. Freestone, long keeper, excellent for canning, moderately productive. August.

RED JUNE—A vigorous, hardy, upright spreading tree, as productive as Abundance. Fruit medium to large, deep vermilion-red, with handsome bloom, very showy. Flesh light lemon-yellow, slightly sub-acid, of good and pleasant quality. Half cling, pit small. Early. Best in quality of any of the early varieties. A thoroughly valuable market variety.

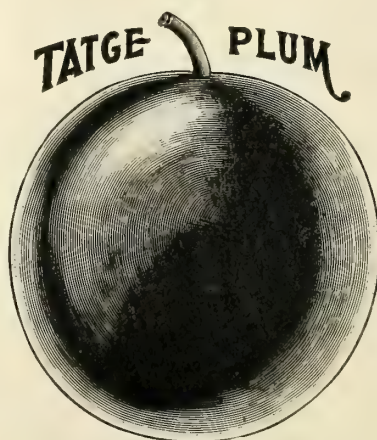
SATSUMA—Fruit medium to large; broadly conical, with a blunt short point. Suture very deep, skin very dark and dull red all over, with greenish dots and an under color of brown-red. Firm, very juicy, quality good, free. Midseason. It is a very valuable sort.

SHIRO—The fruit is produced in the utmost profusion, is medium to large, very uniform in size, clear light yellow, and so transparent that the pit can be seen through the flesh, which is firm yet juicy, rich, pleasant, subacid, clingstone; ripens two weeks before the Burbank, and is nearly, or perhaps, quite as productive.

SULTAN—The flesh is remarkably firm and solid, fragrant, subacid or sweet; dark crimson, beautifully clouded and shaded with light pink, salmon and light yellow. Remarkable for the great proportion of flesh compared with the diminutive seed. The tree grows very rapidly, but is compact and with wood and leaves as much like the Napoleon cherry as like a plum. Exceedingly productive, ripening a week before Burbank; falls like apples as soon as ripe; a great keeper.

WICKSON—A sturdy, upright grower, productive almost to a fault. Fruit remarkably handsome, deep maroon-red, covered with white bloom; stone small; flesh fine-textured, firm, sugary and delicious. Excellent keeper and shipper; will keep two weeks after ripening.

IMPROVED NATIVE PLUMS.



CHENEY—Large roundish oblong; color dull mottled red, on greenish yellow ground; flesh yellow, quite firm, quality good; very valuable variety.

DE SOTO—Medium size; bright red, of good quality; very hardy and productive. September.

FOREST GARDEN—Large; dark red; good, very productive; vigorous grower.

HAWKEYE—Large; purplish red; superior quality; flesh firm; a good shipper; clingstone; a regular bearer and very hardy.

MILTON—Large; fine, deep red; skin thin, and flesh firm; good quality; ripens about a week earlier than Wild Goose;

a strong grower, and very productive; clingstone; extremely hardy.

PLUMS—Continued.

POTTAWATTOMIE--Large; yellow ground, overspread with red, and sprinkled with white dots; a strong, vigorous grower, and an immense bearer; hardy.

ROBINSON--Medium size; yellow, nearly covered with light red, showy; tree vigorous and enormously productive; a profitable market variety.

WEAVER--Large; very dark purplish red with blue bloom; good quality; a constant and regular bearer; prolific; tree very hardy. August.

WILD GOOSE--Hardy, native, large, deep red, with purplish bloom. Flesh yellow, juicy and sweet. Rapid grower, early and abundant bearer. One of the best natives. July and August.

WOLF--Large; a perfect freestone; very popular; immensely productive; vigorous grower and very hardy.

WYANT--Large; purplish red; flesh yellow, rich and juicy; excellent quality; semi-cling; early; perfectly hardy. Probably the most popular of the American species.

QUACKENBOSS--Large oval; deep purple; juicy and sweet, but rather coarse-grained; partial clingstone. September.

RED EGG--Large, red, firm flesh. Sutacid. September.

REINE CLAUDE DE BAVAY--Large; greenish yellow; juicy, rich and excellent; very productive; hardy and popular. September.

SARATOGA--Medium size; reddish purple covered with handsome bloom; supposed to be a cross between Lombard and Bradshaw.

SHIPPERS' PRIDE--Large; dark purple; very showy; fine, juicy and sweet. September.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON--Rather small; dark purple; immense bearer; one of the most prolific grown. September.

TATGE--Origin, Iowa. Very much resembles Lombard; fruit larger and of a better quality; bears young; very productive and hardy. September.

WASHINGTON--Large; green, somewhat reddened; juicy, sweet, and fine; very productive. August and September.

EUROPEAN PLUMS.

BEAUTY OF NAPLES--Large; greenish yellow; flesh firm, juicy and of fine flavor. September.

BRADSHAW--Large; dark, violet-red; flesh green and juicy; a fine early plum; vigorous and productive. August.

COE'S GOLDEN DROP--Large; light yellow; fine; showy; late.

DAMSON--Fruit medium; juicy, rather tart; skin dark purple covered with thick blue bloom; fine for preserving; enormously productive. September.

GERMAN PRUNE--Large, long; purple, rich; popular, hardy and productive. September.

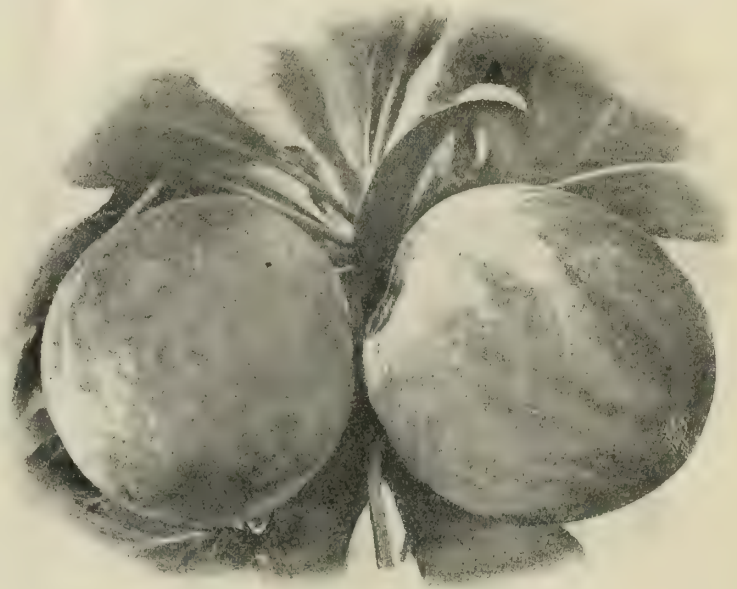
GUEH--Large; bluish purple; flesh yellowish green, rather coarse, sweet, pleasant flavor. September.

IMPERIAL GAGE--Medium; greenish yellow; juicy, rich; very hardy and a good bearer. August.

JEFFERSON--Large; golden-yellow with purplish red cheek; rich, juicy, high flavored; regular bearer; poor grower. August.

LOMBARD--Medium and above; reddish purple; good quality; very hardy, vigorous, and immensely productive; unsurpassed for the West. Last of August.

MOORE'S ARCTIC--Of medium size; very dark purple, with blue bloom, flesh greenish yellow; juicy with sweet pleasant flavor; long keeper; very hardy.



BURBANK PLUM.

CHERRIES.

The cherry everywhere requires a dry soil; they do best on our poorest and driest soil and if planted in rich black land, should be planted in the sod, and kept with low heads. Except in a few localities, the sweet varieties do not succeed well in the west.

GENERAL LIST OF CHERRIES.

SOUR VARIETIES.

BELLE DE CHOISY--Medium, pale red; beautiful and delicious, but shy; last of June.

BELLE MAGNIFIQUE--Large, light red, juicy; moderate grower, productive; late, July and August. One of the most valuable for the west.

EARLY RICHMOND--(May of the West), Medium, red; early, hardy, immensely productive; worth nearly all others for the west; ripen June 15th here.

DYEHOUSE--A very early and sure bearer; fruit large; ripens a week before Early Richmond; very productive, color red.

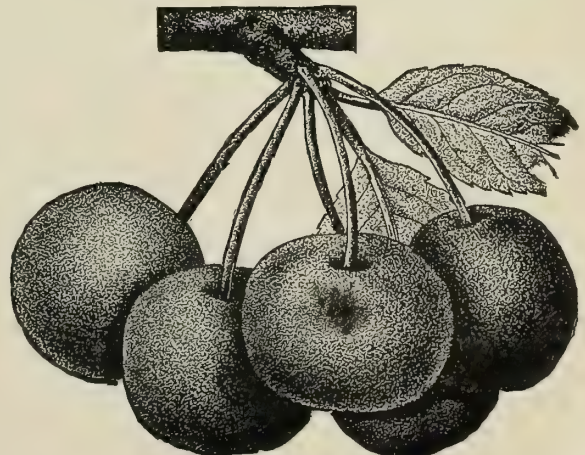
EMPRESS EUGENIE--Fruit large, dark red, very rich, tender and subacid. A superior variety. July.

ENGLISH MORELLO--Large, nearly black; slow grower, but very hardy; rather late; immensely productive and valuable; fruit-bud hardest of all. July.

LATE DUKE--Large, light red; fine but very shy here; last week in June.

LATE KENTISH--(Common Red.) Like Early Richmond, but ten or twelve days later; hardy and very valuable. Worth the whole race of sweet cherries at the west

LOUIS PHILIPPE--Large, dark red, almost black, slightly mild acid, stone small. July.



MONTMORENCY HERRY.

CHERRIES—Continued.

MAY DUKE—Large, dark red, delicious, early; tree hardy, bears well usually (not always), and quite distinct early and late crops; most valuable Duke variety.

MONTMORENCY ORDINAIRE—Mr. Ellwanger says of this variety: "This is no doubt, one of the finest red, acid cherries in cultivation, ripening about a week after Early Richmond. The tree is a great bearer and very hardy; fruit of good size and fine flavor, of a shining red color."

NORTHWEST—Originated with D. B. Weir; medium; bright red; very good; hardy.

OLIVET—A French variety; this sort takes a place not heretofore occupied among early cherries. Fruit large and globular, with a very shining, deep red color; flesh red, tender, and vinous, sweet; sub-acid flavor.

OSTHEIM—Hardy; fruit large, dark red, juicy, almost sweet, productive. June.

REINE HORTENSE—Large, bright red, good; splendid but shy; July.

ROYAL DUKE—Splendid, large red, hardy; July. Moderate bearer.

WRAGG—Very hardy, productive and of fine quality. Nearly black, an excellent late market variety. July.

SWEET VARIETIES.

BLACK EAGLE—Large, tender, rich; productive; last of June.

BLACK TARTARIAN—Very large, productive, popular, not the most hardy; last of June.

GOVERNOR WOOD—Large, light red on yellow; excellent, rather hardy; last of June.

KNIGHT'S EARLY BLACK—Large, productive and fine; 20th of June.

LUELLING—(Black Republican.) Originated in Oregon. A valuable acquisition; late, hard, black and very sweet. Comes into bearing early; very profitable for market.

NAPOLEON—Large, firm, pale yellow with red cheek; productive; last of June.

ROCKPORT—Large, amber and red; sweet, new; last of June.

WINDSOR—Fruit large, liver colored, distinct; flesh remarkably firm and of fine quality, very prolific. A valuable late variety. From Canada. July.

YELLOW SPANISH—Large, pale yellow, with red cheek; firm, juicy and excellent; one of the best light colored cherries; productive. June.

PEACHES.

The peach will succeed best on light, gravelly soil; with proper cultivation on almost any soil. Trees one year old from the bud are best suited for planting. The orchard should be kept cultivated and given an occasional dressing of wood ashes. Keep the heads low, the trunks ought not to exceed three feet in height. Every spring the orchard should be pruned and the shoots of the previous year's growth shortened in. This keeps the head round, full and well furnished with bearing wood. The weaker shoots should be cut back about one-half,

and stronger ones one-third; but be sure that you leave a sufficient supply of fruit buds, as the fruit is produced on the wood of the last season's growth. In planting, prune the tops and the roots carefully, reducing the top to a clean whip, and removing bruised and broken roots.

We offer herewith an excellent collection of varieties which will afford good selection for any section of the country where peaches will succeed.

ALEXANDER—Logan county, Illinois. Fruit rather large, dark red; flesh thick, white, free; flavor rich, very good; tree vigorous and productive. July.

AMSDEN—Carthage, Mo. Medium, dark red, very promising; white flesh, partly free. July.

BEERS' SMOCK—Large size; yellow flesh; an improvement on Smock Free; a few days later and an annual bearer; September and October.

BLOOD-LEAVED—Leaves blood red, very ornamental; it also bears good, white fruit.

BOKARA No. 3—Grown from seed imported from Bokara, Asia. Very hardy; free stone. Fruit yellow with red cheek. Skin tough and has good keeping qualities. Middle of August.

CHAMPION—Fruit large, delicious, sweet, juicy; best quality of all early varieties; skin creamy white, with red cheek; handsome, hardy and productive and a good shipper. Early August.

CHINA CLING—Large, white, excellent; fine quality; esteemed south. September.

CONKLING—Large and handsome; golden yellow, marbled with crimson; yellow, juicy, sweet; vigorous, productive. Last of August.

CROSBY—Medium size; bright yellow, streaked with carmine; annual bearer; hardy. Last of August.

CRAWFORD'S EARLY—A magnificent American sort; very large; yellow, with red cheek; productive and extremely popular for market. Middle of August.

CRAWFORD'S LATE—Superb; yellow and red. Like preceding, but two weeks later.

EARLY BARNARD—A large yellow peach of good quality, very rich and juicy; a hardy and heavy bearer; popular market variety. July.

ENGLE'S MAMMOTH—Large, yellow with red cheek; stone small; sweet, rich, juicy. Early September. A good market sort.

EARLY CANADA—Resembles Alexander very closely; ripens same time; medium size; good quality; handsome freestone.

ELBERTA—Very large, yellow with red cheek; juicy and high flavor; flesh yellow; very profitable and an excellent shipping variety. Last of August.

FITZGERALD—Fruit large, bright yellow, covered with red; best quality. Early September.

FOSTER—Very large and handsome; similar to Crawford's Early but ripens a few days earlier.

GREENSBORO—Very large, color crimson, flesh white. Early July.

GLOBE—Very large, golden yellow; fine flavor. End of September.

GOLD DROP—Large, good quality; hardy, profitable; highly esteemed in Michigan. Last of August.

GOVERNOR GARLAND—From Ark. Fruit medium, of handsome form, roundish; deep red; fragrant; flesh thick, juicy, tender. Good keeper. July.

HEATH CLING—Large, white, productive. Late and very popular market variety.

HILL'S CHILI—Large, skin dull yellow; flesh yellow. Sweet, rich, hardy, productive. Always in demand. September.

INDIAN BLOOD CLING—Very large and peculiar peach; flesh red, like that of a beet. Esteemed for pickling and preserving.

JACQUE'S RARERIPPE—Very large, surface deep yellow, marbled with red; flesh yellow, juicy. Middle of September.

LEMON CLING—Large, orange yellow and red. Superb. September.

MARSHALL'S LATE—Large, deep yellow; productive. October.

MOUNTAIN ROSE—Large, red skin, white flesh; excellent quality. First of August.

OLD MIXON CLING—Large, yellowish white and red; good. September first.

OLD MIXON FREE—Large, greenish white and red; juicy and rich; most popular. September 15th.

REEVES' FAVORITE—Large, roundish, yellow flesh, red at the stone; excellent quality. September.

SALWAY—Large yellow, mottled with red cheek; yellow flesh; very productive; very valuable late market variety. October.

SMOCK FREE—Large, yellowish. Faint blush. Late, hardy, productive. Esteemed for market. October.

SNEED—Medium, white, excellent quality, productive. The earliest peach known. July.

SCHUMAKER—Alexander type, larger, higher color, better shipper. July.

SUSQUEHANNA—Large, superb yellow peach; melting and fine; very handsome. September.

STUMP THE WORLD—Very large; creamy white with red cheek; white flesh, rich and high flavor; productive; valuable for market. Sept.

TRIUMPH—Fruit good size; yellow with crimson cheek; abundant bearer; the earliest yellow flesh peach. July 1st.

WAGER—Very large yellow; juicy and fine flavor. Last of August.

WHEATLAND—Large; quality best; deep golden yellow; great bearer. September 1st.

WONDERFUL—Large; yellow marbled with crimson; flesh yellow, rich, firm. Ripens very late.

PEACHES—Continued.

THE WORLD'S FAIR PEACH.

Originated in eastern Missouri; is a seedling and one of the earliest peaches ever known—ripening on the parent tree as early as the 4th of June. The tree is hardy and vigorous. Fruit very large, roundish and handsome. Color, deep red in the sun, softening to yellowish ground in shade. Juicy and of most excellent flavor. Ripens from 10th to 15th of June.



CHAMPION PEACH. (Reduced.)

ALMONDS.

HARD SHELL—A fine hardy variety, with large, plump kernel; quite ornamental.

SOFT SHELL—(Paper Shell.) Rather tender; kernel large, white and sweet.

BUTTERNUT.

WHITE WALNUT—A fine native tree, producing large, roundish nut, which is prized for its sweet, oily, nutritious kernel.

HICKORY.

SHELLBARK—This nut possesses a peculiar, rich, nutty flavor excelled by none. The tree is of sturdy growth; the wood, on account of its great strength, is highly prized.

MISCELLANEOUS AND SMALL FRUITS.

DEWBERRY.

LUCRETIA—The best of all dewberries; extremely hardy and very productive; ripens a week to ten days earlier than any blackberry; fruit large and handsome, sweet, luscious and a glossy black. The trailing habit renders winter protection very easy in severely cold climates without snow, where that protection may be necessary.

HUCKLEBERRY.

Well-known in many parts of the country. Succeeds moderately well on the prairies, and is in growing demand for its excellent, well-known fruit.



LUCRETIA DEWBERRY.

APRICOTS.

An excellent, early, beautiful fruit. The tree is peculiarly adapted to thorough training on a fence, wall or trellis, where it can be easily protected.

BREDA—Small; orange and red; rich, productive. Last of July.

EARLY GOLDEN—Small; yellow and sweet; productive. Early in July.

MOORPARK—Large; yellow and red; productive and firm. Aug. 1.

PEACH—Large; orange and yellow, mottled brown; excellent. Aug.

ROYAL—Large; yellow, with an orange cheek; juicy, rich and delicious. End of July.

ALEXANDER—(Russian.) A prolific bearer; fruit yellow, spotted red. July.

ALEXIS—(Russian.) An abundant bearer; yellow, with red cheek. July.

CATHERINE—(Russian.) Strong grower; productive; yellow. July.

GIBB—(Russian.) Fruit yellow; medium; early; productive. End of June.

J. L. BUDD—(Russian.) Vigorous grower; prolific bearer; fruit almost white, with dull red cheek. August.

QUINCES.

APPLE OR ORANGE—Large; roundish; bright golden yellow; cooks tender and is of very excellent flavor; valuable for preserves or flavoring; very productive; the most popular and extensively cultivated variety.

ANGERS—Somewhat later than the preceding; fruit rather more acid, but cooks well; an abundant bearer; much used as a stock for dwarfing pears.

CHAMPION—Originated in Connecticut; the tree is a prolific and constant bearer; fruit averages larger than the Orange, more oval in shape; the quality is equally fine, and it is a longer keeper.

REA'S MAMMOTH—A seedling of the Orange; one-third larger; of the same form and color; fair, handsome, equally as good, and productive.

NUT TREES.

CHESTNUT.

AMERICAN SWEET—A valuable native tree; useful and ornamental; timber very valuable; nut sweet, of delicate flavor.

PECAN.

Well-known native; very valuable nut tree. Should be largely planted. Fruit delicious, popular and salable.

WALNUTS.

AMERICAN BLACK—Well-known and very valuable, both for the toothsome fruit and the timber.

ENGLISH or MADERIA NUT—Excellent fruit; not quite hardy here.

JAPAN—(Sieboldi.) Perfectly hardy here; rapid grower; handsome form; large leaves; very ornamental; nuts produced in clusters; resembles butternut, but smaller, with smooth and thinner shell.

JUNEBERRY.

SHAD or SERVICE BERRY—Tree, blossoms and fruit, all very ornamental and desirable, the latter very delicious, fresh or cooked; very hardy.

MULBERRIES.

BLACK AMERICAN—Native, productive, valuable.

AMERICAN WHITE—Well-known, vigorous, productive, hardy.

DOWNING'S EVERBEARING—Fruit medium, black; in long succession; fine flavor; strong grower.

HICKS' and NEW AMERICAN—Both similar to Downing's Everbearing, and at same prices.

RUSSIAN—Well-known and largely planted; is a very rapid grower and early bearer; color of fruit varies some, but is generally black.

MISCELLANEOUS AND SMALL FRUIT—Continued.

CURRENTS.

BLACK NAPLES—Fruit large and productive; the best black currant.

CHERRY—Largest; magnificent red; very vigorous and productive.

FAY'S PROLIFIC—Well-known; a great bearer; quality first-class; considered by some the best red.

KNIGHT'S LARGE RED—This is a very choice, large red acid berry for family use; productive.

LEE'S PROLIFIC—(Black); considered one of the best black Currants. Fruit large; produces abundantly. Never attacked by insects of any kind. Valuable for making jellies, jam and wine.

LONDON MARKET—For many years this variety has been fruiting in Michigan where it is now planted extensively and regarded as the best market variety of that great fruit state. Plant is extremely vigorous, with perfect foliage, which it retains through the season, an enormous cropper. Ripens with Victoria, is larger in both bunch and berry, a better bearer. For any use—home garden or market—one of the best.

LONG BUNCH HOLLAND—Very hardy; of distinct growth and foliage; fruit large red in long clusters.

NORTH STAR—Very strong grower; should be given plenty of room; considered one of the best red varieties; very productive and hardy; good quality.

POMONA—Fruit clear bright red, almost transparent; has but few small seeds; hangs a long time after ripe; vigorous, healthy, hardy; most productive; quality best; good shipper.

RED DUTCH—The good old standard red sort; immensely productive and always reliable; fruit medium and moderately acid, but good.

VERSAILLAISE—Large, deep red; bunches long; productive and good; much like Cherry.

VICTORIA—Splendid; large, bright red; very long bunches; growth slow; good.

WHITE DUTCH—Excellent; productive; popular.

WHITE GRAPE—Very large; yellowish white; sweet or very mild acid; quality excellent, the finest of the white sorts; very productive.

PERSIMMON, NATIVE.

Well known, a pretty, small tree with glossy foliage; perfectly hardy as far north as Bureau county, Ill., fifty miles north of Bloomington. The fruit, after frost, is luscious and much liked.

PAWPAW.

(Northern Banana.)

Perfectly hardy here. Foliage ornamental and fruit relished by most people. Somewhat resembles the banana in flesh.

GOOSEBERRIES.

CLUSTER—(American Seedling.) An immense grower and bearer, much like the Houghton but fruit smaller, rounder thicker skin.

CROWN BOB—(English.) Large, red, oblong, hairy; good.

DOWNING'S SEEDLING—One of the best American varieties; large, greenish, productive; fine; free from mildew; planted more largely than any other variety.

HOUGHTON—Hardy; entirely free from mildew; well known sort; color pale red; sweet, tender, good; enormously productive.

INDUSTRY—(English.) Berries of large size, excellent flavor, pleasant and rich; color dark red; strong upright grower; immense cropper; less subject to mildew than most foreign sorts.

KEEPSAKE—Fruit large; straw colored, excellent flavor; good market sort; one of the best English sorts for this climate.

PEARL—Very prolific; has been tested and ranks among the best in vigor of growth, freedom from mildew and productiveness; same color as Downing, fruit rather larger and just as prolific.

RED JACKET—(Josselyn.) Has no rival; an American seedling of large size; prolific and hardy; a success everywhere; entirely free from mildew both in leaf and fruit; a wonderful bearer; strong grower.

WHITE SMITH—(English.) Large, roundish oval; yellowish white; lightly downy; of good quality.

BLACKBERRIES.

THE LA GRANGE BLACKBERRY—We have bought of Mr. Chas. La Grange his entire stock of this blackberry, together with the right to propagate and sell same, and we now offer it to the public for the first time. This berry is a Russian product, having been brought from that Arctic country fourteen years ago, and has been fruited by Mr. La Grange in Vermilion county, Illinois, for the past twelve years, and in that time has not received any injury from cold winters. It is the **hardest** berry yet introduced; it grows on canes like the Lawton or Snyder, but differs from them as regards fruit stems. This plant sends out its fruit stems from the ground up, and each fruit stem has ample foliage, each berry having a leaf. The fruit ripens in the shade, which materially adds to its flavor. Other varieties produce their fruit mostly at the top of the canes, which are almost bare of foliage, and consequently are often sun-scalded. When the berries from the first bloom are about two-thirds grown, there comes on a second crop of bloom as profuse as the first; in ripening one cannot tell when the berries from the first bloom end, and where fruits from second bloom begin. The first fruit ripens about July 10 and remains in bearing from thirty to thirty-five days. It is **not an everbearer**. It is very productive, one-ninth of an acre yielding 571 quarts. Rev. J. R. Reasoner estimated 5,000 quarts per acre. It is free from any hard core, and has but few seeds. The **best and largest** berry yet produced, sixty-five berries filling a quart box full; a single berry measuring four and a half inches in circumference. Prof. Forbes says it is freer from disease than any blackberry he has ever seen. (See report of Horticultural Society of Illinois, 1903, page 483.) The stock is limited and orders will be filled in rotation as received.

H. A. Aldrich, president of the Illinois State Horticultural Society, writes under date of November 14, 1904: Mr. Chas. La Grange—Dear Sir: When visiting your place this last summer, I must say I was agreeably surprised at the quality, size, and general appearance of your LaGrange Blackberry, and was very anxious to obtain a few plants for my own family use, and have just learned that I can obtain them from Phoenix Nursery Co., as they inform me they have bought your stock of plants.

We are also in receipt of the following letter, dated December 31, 1904, from J. R. Reasoner, Vice-President of the Central Illinois Horticultural Society, and originator of the Dunlap Strawberry: I made several trips to Potomac, Ill., to inspect the La Grange Blackberry. I was favorably impressed with its appearance. The canes, which were very large, had been trellised, and trimmed to seven or eight feet high, and presented what seemed to be almost a solid wall of fruit from the ground up. The fruit was very large and delicious. I visited Mr. La Grange again last April, after one of the severest winters known to us, and found but little, if any, winter killing of the twigs. It came through rather better than Snyders, in adjacent lot. If the La Grange Blackberry will do as well on other soils, and under different treatment, it will be a valuable addition to our list of blackberries. I believe it is just what we have been looking for.

We have many other testimonials which will be mailed on application, as space here will not permit publishing them.



BLACKBERRIES—Continued.

ANCIENT BRITON—One of the best of the hardy varieties; vigorous; berries of good size and fine quality; a good market berry.

EARLY HARVEST—One of the most valuable where it succeeds; not entirely hardy in the north, and needs winter protection; very early; one of the first to ripen; its good shipping qualities make it profitable.

EARLY KING—"The Money Maker." The finest early berry grown: Perfectly hardy, stands 28 degrees below zero and bears a good crop the following year. An annual bearer of choice fruit. Berries are as large or larger than Snyder and better quality. One acre of these berries will net the grower a handsome profit.

ELDORADO—Among the good points of this valuable new blackberry are great productiveness, hardiness, extra fine quality and sweetness of flavor; without core; the berries are large, jet black, borne in clusters and ripen well together; sweet, melting, rich and pleasant to the taste.

ERIE—Vigorous, productive and early; berries large and of good quality.

KITTITINNY—Usually quite hardy and immensely productive; fruit large, long and sweet.

MERSERAU—Prof. L. H. Bailey, in Bulletin 99, Cornell University Experiment Station, says: "Mersereau: Its advantages over Snyder are its large size, less tendency to turn red after being picked, better quality and a stronger habit. This variety originated with J. M. Mersereau, Cavuga County, N. Y., for whom I am glad to name it."

RATHBUN—Strong grower, hardy, having endured twenty degrees below zero and producing a good crop. Forms a neat, compact bush, producing its immense fruit abundantly. Fruit is sweet and luscious, no hard core, of extra high flavor, standing at the head of all for quality, jet black, small seeds. Firm enough to ship and handle well. Berries an enormous size.

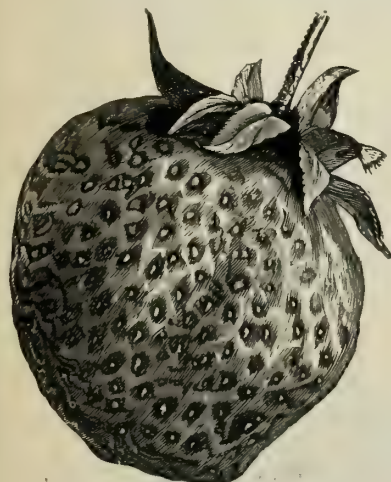
STONE'S HARDY—Strong grower, stocky; ripens early; of medium size; black and glossy.

SNYDER—A strong grower; very hardy and very productive; of medium size. Good, salable and profitable. The fruit has no hard, sour core, but is sweet to the center; reliable. Seven acres yielded 48,000 quarts.

TAYLOR'S PROLIFIC—One of the largest blackberries grown; fruit of the best quality, melting and without core.

STRAWBERRIES.

To insure safe arrival Strawberry plants must be sent by express or mail. Varieties marked S. are Staminate or self fertilizers and those marked P. are Pistillate or imperfect flowering varieties and should be planted with Staminate varieties.



SENATOR DUNLAP STRAWBERRY.

(S.) **CHAS. DOWNING**—Old reliable; one of the best.

(S.) **CLYDE**—New; abundant bearer; fruit large; strong grower, succeeds everywhere.

(S.) **EMPRESS**—Plant large and vigorous. Color dark red, beautiful form; very large, conical. Season late.

(S.) **ENHANCE**—Very productive, well tested and satisfactory.

(S.) **BARTON'S ECLIPSE**—New; large; very productive.

(S.) **BRANDY WINE**—This is the handsomest berry grown. Fancy market variety of fine rich flavor and large size. It is dark red to the center.

(S.) **BEDERWOOD**—Most productive. Considered the very best early variety.

(P.) **BENNETT**—Good grower and plant maker; size medium, color very dark red when full ripe, productive. Quality good; season early to late.

(P.) **BUBACH'S No. 5**—Very strong, exceedingly stocky. Fruit large, wonderfully prolific, very popular.

(S.) **CAPTAIN JACK**—Vigorous, hardy, very early. One of the best.

(P.) **CRESCENT SEEDLING**—Celebrated, a wonderful bearer.

(S.) **HAVILAND SEEDLING**—Said to be the earliest large berry yet produced.

(S.) **JESSIE**—From Wisconsin; it has no defects worth naming.

(S.) **MANCHESTER**—Vigorous, enormously productive, fruit large, firm, late.

(S.) **MILLER**—Plant healthy and strong, makes a fair number of runners. Fruit large and beautiful; bright red in color, and of excellent flavor. Shape roundish conical.

(S.) **RUBY**—Fruit large; color bright crimson; firm; quality very best; exceedingly prolific; strong grower; succeeds everywhere; good shipper. When better known will be planted largely.

(P.) **SAMPLE**—A vigorous grower; productive; berries medium to large in size; bright blood red. Quality fair. Season late.

(S.) **SENATOR DUNLAP**—Introduced 1900, by Rev. J. R. Reasoner, Champaign county, Illinois; is in bearing here and has given the greatest satisfaction as to hardiness, productiveness and quality; blossoms perfect; fruit generally large, bright, or slightly dark red, very glossy, firm, a splendid keeper and shipper, and one of the best canning berries. Of the Warfield type.

(S.) **SPLENDID**—From Northern Illinois; the best berry for home market and table use yet produced; better and larger than Crescent and ripens one week earlier; berries even in size, all ripening about the same time; very prolific; flavor excellent; self-fertilizer.

(S.) **SHARPLESS SEEDLING**—Largest, most productive of all strawberries.

(S.) **UNCLE JIM OR DORNAU**—Plant large and healthy. Berry large, deep red, solid and of good quality; conical in shape, late season.

(P.) **WARFIELD'S No. 2**—Most highly esteemed for its large, uniform size and good shipping qualities.

RASPBERRIES.

We advise that Black Raspberry plants in small lots be shipped by express to insure safe arrival.

BLACK DIAMOND—From Michigan, 1901. Strong grower and hardy; berry medium, very sweet, highly recommended.

CARDINAL—New. The berries are large, dark red; firm, with an agreeable, pure, rich flavor, which is brought to its highest perfection when canned or cooked in pies. Season is rather late. Berry adheres well. Its growth is of the strongest, the canes growing 15 to 20 feet, and making from 10 to 15 canes from one hill or plant. Very few thorns. Foliage perfect. Wonderful producer and most hardy.

COLUMBIAN—New; deep purplish red; sweet and highly flavored; extra strong canes. Wonderfully productive; berry large.

CUMBERLAND—In size the fruit is simply enormous, far surpassing any other Black cap, quality equal to Gregg; very firm, excellent shipper; strong grower and unusually prolific. Midseason

CUTHBERT—One of the best, most profitable berries for general planting; upright, very hardy, prolific; fruit brilliant red, juicy, excellent quality.

EUREKA—Very early and productive; fruit large; black; strong grower; hardy; an excellent market variety.

GREGG—Reliable; hardy; the very largest and most productive black cap.

GOLDEN QUEEN—The best yellow raspberry yet introduced; vigorous, hardy and remarkably productive; upright.

HILBORN—New; black cap; superior quality; fruit large; very hardy; originated in Canada.

KANSAS—New; ripens just after Souhegan; berry as large or larger than the Gregg; very vigorous and productive; Black Cap.

LOUDON—The best red raspberry yet introduced and the most productive; large size; bright color; very hardy; good shipper.

MAMMOTH CLUSTER—Old and reliable; large black cap; tips.

MILLER—New; red; large and very productive.

NEMHA—New; black cap; very hardy; ripens with Gregg and resembles it in fruit.

OLDER—Very hardy, vigorous and productive; berries sweet and rich, of large size; jet black; ripens before Gregg.

SHAFFER'S COLOSSAL—New; purple; large, very productive; tips.

SOUHEGAN—Early; black cap; very productive.

RASPBERRIES—Continued.

TURNER—Upright; almost thornless; vigorous; red; bears 125 to 150 bushels to the acre.

TYLER—Black cap; early; of best quality and very prolific.



COLUMBIAN RASPBERRY.



LOUDON RASPBERRY.

GRAPES.

Our Grapes are strong, healthy plants and will be graded up to the highest standard.

AGAWAM—(Roger's No. 15.) Old, reliable, large, red, one of the very best; ripens early.

BRIGHTON—Bunch large, well formed; berries above medium; excellent flavor and quality; early.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY—Strong grower; large healthy foliage; productive; good keeper and shipper; ripens with Moore's Early; bunch and berry large; glossy black.

CATAWBA—Berries large, round; copper color when fully ripe; one of the latest; sweet, rich, musky flavor.

CHAMPION—(Talman.) Black, very early; bunch and berry medium; quality good.

CLINTON—Black, bunch small to medium; compact; flesh juicy; berries small; wine grape.

CONCORD—Black, early; decidedly the most popular grape in America and deservedly so; bunch and berries large; hardy, healthy and productive.

COTTAGE—Black; a seedling of Concord; very similar in growth, size and quality; ripens a few days earlier.

DELAWARE—Red; bunch small, compact; skin thin but firm; flesh juicy, very sweet; of best quality; ripens with Concord; hardy and productive.

DIANA—Red; bunch medium, very compact; berries medium; of good quality for both table and wine.

DRACUT AMBER—Red; very early; bunch and berry large; flesh quite foxy; hardy and productive; valuable in high altitudes.

EATON—Black; similar in foliage to Concord, in growth, health, hardiness of vine, and every other respect its equal. Bunch and berry much larger. Ripens a little before Concord.

ELVIRA—White; bunch and berry medium; very compact; strong, healthy and productive; ripens before Catawba.

EMPIRE STATE—White; bunch medium, long, compact; berries medium; quality best; ripens early.

EUMELAN—Black, bunch medium, shouldered, compact; berries medium; flesh tender, rich and vinous; ripens a little before Concord.

HARTFORD—Black; bunch large, shouldered; berries large; flesh sweet, pulpy; hardy and vigorous; productive; very early.

HERCULES—This new black grape which originated in this county was first offered by us. The vine is a strong, healthy grower, hardy and productive; bunch large, long and broad; berries unusually large and round; a shade darker than Worden and covered with a blue bloom; ripens with Concord. The fruit of this variety was exhibited at the World's Fair, 1893, by the New York Experimental Station, where it created a great deal of interest.

ILLINOIS EARLY—A new grape which originated with the late G. A. Ensenberger, of this city, some ten years ago. The vine is very hardy, strong grower. Fruit large, purplish black, ripens with Moore's Early. Berry adheres well to the stem, and we believe will make an excellent shipping variety.

ISABELLA—Black; bunch large, berries large; quality good; vigorous; ripens late.



McPIKE GRAPE (Reduced).

IVES—Black; bunch long, medium to large; berries medium; flesh sweet, somewhat foxy; hardy and vigorous; early.

JEFFERSON—Bright red; bunch large, double-shouldered; berry medium to large; skin thick, flesh tender; sweet of the very best quality; late.

LINDLEY—(Rogers' No. 9.) Red, bunch medium; not usually shouldered, berries large, flesh tender; sweet, with high aromatic flavor, of best quality; vigorous and hardy; ripens with Delaware.

McPIKE—We have in this new wonderful black grape, great size, superior quality, hardy wood and bud, very large leathery leaves; fruit ripens same season as Worden. This new grape ripens evenly and has only one and two seeds. Skin tender and pulp melting.

GRAPES—Continued.

MARTHA—(White Concord.) Bunch medium, compact; shouldered; tender; flesh very sweet; quality good; vigorous and healthy.

MERRIMAC—(Rogers' No. 19.) One of Rogers' best black grapes; bunch very large; berries large; flesh sweet, tender, good.

MOORE'S EARLY—Bunch large, berry round, black, very early, ripens ten days before Hartford Prolific. With high cultivation produces a heavy crop.

MOORE'S DIAMOND—White; well known; bunch and berries large; skin thin but tough; flesh tender, juicy; hardy, productive, early; fine quality.

MOYER—A red grape from Canada, resembles the Delaware but more vigorous in growth; early.

NIAGARA—The most popular white grape; berry and bunch very large and handsome; ripens with Concord; very vigorous and productive.

NORTON'S VIRGINIA—Black; bunch long; berry small; flesh tender; very late. One of the most reliable wine grapes.

POCKLINGTON—Golden yellow; bunch large; very compact; berries large, covered with a beautiful white bloom; sweet and juicy; large, healthy foliage; vigorous and productive.

SALEM—(Roger's No. 53.) Berry large, round, coppery red; bunch large and compact; one of the very best; hardy and productive.

VERGENNES—Dark red; bunch medium to large, berries large, firm, sweet, juicy; quality best; hardy.

WORDEN—One of the best black grapes; berry and bunch large; very productive and hardy.

WOODRUFF RED—Strong and vigorous grower; very large, handsome, hardy; unusually productive; ripens with Concord.

WYOMING RED—Best early red; double the size of Delaware; ripens a week to ten days in advance of Concord.

GARDEN ROOTS.

ASPARAGUS.

BARR'S PHILADELPHIA MAMMOTH—Enormous in size. With good cultivation it comes in earlier and is twice as large as Conover's Colossal.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE—This is a most distinct variety. Stalks are very large, produced abundantly and very early.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL—The well known old standard variety.

PALMETTO—A large growing bright green productive sort: quite early.

STARKEY'S MAMMOTH EARLY PROLIFIC—A highly valuable, new, early sort, from ten days to two weeks earlier than other varieties. The

color is notably different from other sorts. Stalks are mammoth in size, tender and succulent. It is beyond question the finest, largest, earliest and most profitable Asparagus yet produced. Keeps well after being cut.

HORSE RADISH.

Well-known; should have a place in every garden.

RHUBARB—(Pieplant.)

LINNAEUS—Very large, productive, excellent.

VICTORIA—Very large, long, great market sort.

FRUIT TREE STOCKS AND CUTTINGS.


	100	1000
APPLE SEEDLINGS —1 year, first-class, 3-16 inch and up.....	\$0.75	\$ 5.00
" " 1 year, second class 2-16 to 3-16 inch ....	.50	3.00
CHERRY —(Mahaleb.) 1 year, 4 to 6 millimeters.....	1.75	10.00
PLUM —Myrabolan, 1 year, 3-16 inch and up.....	1.50	10.00

	100	1000
PEAR —(French.) 1 year first-class, 7-12 millimeters.....	\$1.50	\$12.00
Apple, Pear, Plum and Cherry Clons priced on application.		
POPLAR —Cuttings; Abele, Balm of Gilead, Cottonwood, Lombardy, Carolina .....	.35	2.50

ROOT GRAFTS—[Order Early.]


 Largest Stock and Assortment in the United States.

Our Season for Making Root Grafts Closes March 15.

Root Grafts are Clons and Roots grafted and tied together, ready for planting in nursery rows. Orders for special lists of sorts.  **PLEASE SEND EARLY**, with one-fourth cash with order, balance before shipment. This is very important to secure best grafts and your selection of sorts, as we take special pains in cutting and putting up clons for early orders. **PLEASE DON'T FORGET THIS**. No extra charge for packing. Even 50's or 100's of each sort will be put up at the

following prices. For smaller or broken lists, prices will be given on application. Prices include packing:

	100	1000
APPLE —Price of assortments.....	\$1.00	\$ 5.00
" On whole roots; price of assortments.....	1.25	7.00
PEAR —On whole roots	2.00	15.00
" Rossney	2.00	18.00
" Longworth No. 1.....	2.00	18.00

 We do not recommend the planting of Prune, Plum, and Cherry root grafts. They succeed best from buds.

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT.

HEDGE PLANTS.

BERBERRY—Very desirable, foliage green; hardy, red berries.

BERBERRY PURPLE LEAVED—Leaves, flowers and berries purple. One of the best hardy shrubs. Makes a beautiful hedge for the lawn or garden.

BERBERRY THUNBERGII—From Japan; of dwarf graceful habit; foliage small, changing to beautiful bright red early in autumn. Very showy.

BUCKTHORN—(Frangula.) Makes a beautiful hedge. Very hardy and desirable.

HAWTHORN—(English.) Celebrated English hedge plant; flowers single white.

HONEY LOCUST—Very rapid, thorny, useful, ornamental; hardy;

LOCUST—(Black or Yellow.) Of rapid growth; very valuable for timber, as well as ornamental; flowers white, very fragrant, in long racemes.

OSAGE ORANGE—Best for hedges; very rapid growing and defensive.

PRIVET—Common. The hardy variety of Privet; makes a beautiful hedge, much used for city planting.

PRIVET—California. Makes one of the most handsome hedges, not perfectly hardy here.

We also have other varieties suitable for ornamental hedges, such as Syringas, Upright Honeysuckles, Lilacs, Pyrus Japonica or Quince Japan, Hydrangea P. G., Snowberry, etc., which will be found priced under Shrubs.

EVERGREENS.

ARBOR VITÆ.

AMERICAN—Fine form; lightish green, flat foliage; vigorous, excellent for screens and hedges.

CHINESE—Beautiful, upright, vigorous; foliage light colored; not hardy here in severe winters; a great favorite South.

COMPACTA—Of dwarf, compact habit, and deep green foliage.

GLOBOSA—Of dwarf globose form, with slender branches and bright green foliage. Perfectly hardy and very desirable.

PLICATA—A handsome hardy variety; foliage plaited, massive and of a rich, dark green color.

PYRAMIDAL—Very upright, same habit as Irish Juniper; growth very dense, with rich, dark, luxuriant, green foliage. Its superior hardiness entitles it to a place in every yard or lawn.

SIBERIAN—Of slow, compact, perfectly hardy growth and beautiful form; most esteemed ornamental variety.

VERVÆNEANA—A distinct, handsome variety, foliage beautifully marked with golden spots.

EVERGREENS—Continued.

BALSAM FIR.

The most popular American Evergreen; form pyramidal; foliage dark, rich green above, silvery beneath; hardy.

BOX DWARF.

Very beautiful with fine, light green foliage. Used principally for borders and edging, for which purpose it is the best plant in cultivation.

HEMLOCK.

A very beautiful native variety. Thrives well everywhere, and is exceedingly ornamental.

JUNIPER.

ENGLISH—A handsome, compact, small tree.

IRISH—The most esteemed variety; growth vigorous, very upright and compact; of excellent color, and hardy.

PROSTRATE OR TRAILING—Low, creeping, vigorous and pretty.

SAVIN—Low, spreading, with dense, rich, dark green foliage; unequalled for low screens or clumps; perfectly hardy; foreign.

SWEDISH—Very handsome, upright, hardy, with beautiful light green foliage; contrasts finely with the Irish.

MAHONIA AQUAFOLIA.

HOLLY—Very beautiful, shining green leaves and red berries.

PINE.

AUSTRIAN OR BLACK—Truly magnificent; growth hardy and remarkably strong, with long, stiff, yellowish leaves; thrives admirably West.

SCOTCH—Immense grower and very popular; of beautiful form and color; leaves short, bright green, a most superb tree.

WHITE—Noblest American sort; very vigorous here, excellent to transplant, and of fine form and color; in breadth and massiveness only equaled by the Norway Spruce.

RED CEDAR.

Well known, valuable, very vigorous, fine for screens, and bears clipping into almost any shape.

RHODODENDRON.

This, wherever known, is universally acknowledged to be the most showy, magnificent, hardy Evergreen shrub that grows. Blooming in June it is a grand sight. Should have partial shade during summer, and protection of leaves and brush over winter.

SPRUCE.

WHITE AMERICAN—A well known native; growth moderate, regular, beautiful; considerably like the Norway Spruce and popular.

NORWAY—Most esteemed hardy Evergreen; of vigorous and regular growth; foliage bright green, dense; superb for screens and hedges.

COLORADO BLUE—A rare, elegant tree with foliage of a rich blue. One of the most distinct and striking of the Spruce family. A free grower and perfectly hardy.

DECIDUOUS ORNAMENTAL TREES.

AILANTHUS.

Commonly known as the Tree of Heaven. Very tall, fast growing tree, transplants easily.

ASH.

AMERICAN WHITE—Native, well-known; hardy, vigorous, upright. Ornamental and exceedingly valuable.

AMERICAN BLACK—Very similar in growth and habit to White Ash.

EUROPEAN FLOWERING—Blossoms in June. Flowers greenish-white, fringelike; produced on the ends of the branches. Makes a tree 20 to 30 feet high.

EXCELSIOR—European. A tree of rapid growth with spreading head. Very desirable for the lawn or street planting.

ALDER.

EUROPEAN—A very rapid growing tree, height 40 to 60 feet. Foliage roundish, wedge-shaped. Especially adapted to moist situations.

APPLE, DOUBLE FLOWERING.

BECHTEL'S DOUBLE FLOWERING CRAB—Most beautiful of all Flowering Crabs. At a distance the pretty medium sized tree seems to be covered with dainty little roses of a delicate pink color. Very fragrant, blooms when young.

BEECH.

PURPLE LEAVED—Most superb; striking deep foliage; usually hardy and a fine lawn tree.

BIRCH.

EUROPEAN WHITE—A very graceful tree, with silvery white bark. Vigorous grower which assumes an elegant weeping habit.

BUCKEYE.

A fine native tree, having pale green leaves and yellow flowers. With age the tree forms a globular head twenty to forty feet in height.

CATALPA.

SPECIOSA—(The hardy Catalpa.) Highly esteemed and is being largely planted as a timber tree; and while it is thus useful, there is no more ornamental tree grown. Large heart-shaped leaves and immense clusters of tri-colored flowers.

JAPAN—(Kaempferii.) This is one of the finest lawn trees. Blossoms profusely when two or three years old. Flowers sweet scented. Hardy and vigorous.

CHERRY.

WILD BLACK—Extremely hardy. Most valuable timber tree. Unusually rapid grower. Very ornamental, and when in bloom a grand sight. Flowers sweet-scented.

ELM.

AMERICAN WHITE—Most notable and desirable shade tree; succeeds everywhere. Used largely for street planting. Rapid grower and very hardy.

ENGLISH—(Campestris.) A lofty tree of rapid growth. Leaves smaller and finer cut than the American. Bark darker colored; makes a handsome tree of noble appearance.

SCOTCH—A rapid growing, spreading tree; with large, rough, dark green leaves. Very valuable.

HACKBERRY.

NETTLE TREE—A rare native tree, with elm-like habit. Very hardy and ornamental. Makes a very fine street tree and is desirable.

HOP TREE.

WAFER ASH—A handsome, shrubby tree of rapid growth. Famous for its hop-like fruit. Flowers in June.

HORSE CHESTNUT.

EUROPEAN OR WHITE-FLOWERED—Well-known. Forms a handsome, large sized tree of regular outline. Hardy and free from disease. Large spikes of white flowers slightly marked with red; May. As a lawn or street tree it has no superior.

JUDAS TREE.

RED BUD—A beautiful, hardy native. Should be in every collection. Flowers reddish purple, appearing before the leaves.

KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE.

Hardy native. Very sparse, coarse shoots. Foliage handsome. Splendid lawn tree.

LARCH.

EUROPEAN—Elegant picturesque form. Valuable for timber. Should be planted in early spring. Does well here.

LINDEN.

AMERICAN—(Basswood.) Foliage large, very vigorous and ornamental. Transplants well. When in flower, is most admirable for bees.

BROAD LEAVED EUROPEAN—This is the Broad Leaved Linden of Europe and probably the largest. It attains a height of 90 feet. With its large rough leaves, it makes a very desirable tree for street or lawn.

EUROPEAN—A handsome tree with large leaves and fragrant flowers, much used for street and ornamental planting.

MAGNOLIA.

ACUMINATA—Magnificent, vigorous and valuable. Foliage large, blossoms bluish. Hardy.

SOULANGEANA—Large, beautiful purple and white flowers. Thrives well here. Blossoms early and profusely.

MAPLE.

ASH-LEAVED—(Box Elder.) An esteemed native variety. Fine form and peculiar foliage. Vigorous and hardy.

NORWAY—A compact, handsome tree with large dark-green leaves. Perfectly hardy. One of the best for shade, lawn and park.

SCHWEDLERII—A handsome variety of Norway maple; young shoots and leaves bright purplish and crimson, changing to purplish green in the older leaves. Very desirable.

SILVER LEAVED—(White or soft.) A well-known timber and shade tree. Very rapid grower, hardy. Can furnish in large quantities and of many sizes.

SUGAR—(Hard.) Most valuable and beautiful native Maple; of slow growth, but great hardihood and permanence.

SYCAMORE LEAVED—A fine, hardy, vigorous variety, much resembling the Norway Maple.

WIER'S CUT LEAVED—A handsome variety of the Silver Leaved type. Equally hardy and vigorous. Of drooping, graceful habit. Leaves regularly cut. We consider this one of our handsomest lawn trees.

DECIDUOUS ORNAMENTAL TREES—Continued.



MAPLE, ASH LEAVED.

MOUNTAIN ASH.

EUROPEAN—Very hardy, vigorous and handsome, with superb clusters of scarlet berries. Popular, succeeds everywhere. Beautiful fine foliage.

OAK LEAVED—A variety of the preceding with dense, beautiful head and hoary, lobed leaves; fruits early and profusely; fine.

OAK.

ENGLISH ROYAL—Of spreading, slow growth. Very ornamental and desirable.

PIN—(Palustris). Foliage dark green, finely divided. Highly ornamental. Assumes a drooping habit with age. Used largely for park planting.

PAULOWNIA.

IMPERIALIS—A tree of tropical appearance from Japan. Of unusually rapid growth. Leaves, twelve to fifteen inches in diameter. Flowers in large upright panicles, in May.

PEACH.

DOUBLE FLOWERING—Very ornamental. Flowers double, white and pink like small roses.

PLUM.

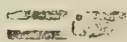
PRUNUS PISSARDI—(Purple Leaved Plum.) Very ornamental; makes a beautiful, medium sized tree, with dark purple foliage. Desirable and hardy.

POPLAR.

BALM OF GILEAD—Native species; large glossy leaves and vigorous growth.

CAROLINA—Of robust growth, pyramidal in form; large glossy leaves, pale to deep green; one of the best. Is now being used largely for street planting, wind breaks and screens.

LOMBARDY—Well-known; remarkable for its erect, rapid growth, often attaining a height of 100 feet. Planted largely in landscape work.



ASH.

EUROPEAN WEEPING—Well known; rapid growing; one of the finest for lawns.

BIRCH.

CUT LEAVED WEEPING—Erect, stately, rapid, hardy, with long, fine pendant branches and delicately cut leaves; the trunk very white; no tree more elegant for the lawn or yard. Undoubtedly the most popular of all weeping trees.

CHERRY.

WEEPING—Very ornamental; makes a small round headed tree with very slender, drooping branches.

ELM.

CAMPERDOWN—A Scotch variety; grafted five or six feet high, it forms a very umbrella-like head; large shiny leaves. Very fine.

LINDEN.

WEEPING—White leaved. A distinct variety; grafted five or six feet high; magnificent large leaves, silver white below and dark green above; branches drooping, stout and heavy.

POPLAR—Continued.

SILVER LEAVED—A tree of remarkably rapid growth and spreading habit. Leaves large glossy green above and white or silvery beneath. Succeeds everywhere.

SALISBURIA.

MAIDEN HAIR OR GINKGO—A rare and beautiful tree with fern-like foliage. Tree is of medium size and rapid growth; desirable for lawn planting.

SYCAMORE.

AMERICAN—(Buttonwood.) Large, well-formed, fast growing tree, bearing a profusion of curiously pendant balls; excellent shade and street tree.

JAPAN—(Oriental Plane). A lofty, wide-spreading tree; heart-shaped leaves. Valuable for its handsome foliage and free growth. Makes a fine street or lawn tree.

TULIP TREE.

WHITEWOOD—Superb and valuable native tree of the Magnolia family; growth very rapid, with glossy foliage and tulip-like flowers; succeeds admirably here. The timber is much used in cabinet work; has no superior as a shade or lawn tree. Have a fine stock of them.

THORNS.

PAUL'S DOUBLE SCARLET—Very beautiful; flowers of a bright scarlet red. The best of its color.

DOUBLE WHITE—Very ornamental on account of both foliage and flowers; flowers small double white.

WILLOW.

GOLD BARK—Rapid, stately growth, showy golden bark; ornamental, hardy, valuable.

LAUREL LEAVED—Large, shining leaves, resembling the Laurel; very beautiful tree.

TRIANDRA—One of the very largest, most vigorous and hardy Willows. Foliage long, dark and glossy.

WHITE OR GRAY—Tall, hardy, vigorous grower; unsurpassed for wind breaks.



MAPLE, WIER'S CUT LEAVED.

II. WEEPING TREES.

MOUNTAIN ASH.

WEEPING—A strong grower and remarkably pendant; very striking with its handsome foliage and red berries. Hardy.

MULBERRY.

TEAS' WEEPING—A variety of the well known Russian Mulberry. Forms a perfect umbrella-shaped head, with long, slender branches which droop to the ground, parallel with the stem. Very beautiful and hardy.

WILLOW.

COMMON WEEPING—Our common, well known, Weeping Willow. Always beautiful but sometimes not hardy.

KILMARNOCK WEEPING—Superb variety; hardy, vigorous, with a very regular, graceful pendant habit.

NEW AMERICAN—Slender, vigorous, hardy, very ornamental.

ROSEMARY—Forms a very handsome, striking, round headed small tree, with slender branches and silvery foliage.

WISCONSIN WEEPING—A large tree with long, drooping branches similar to the Common Weeping, but much hardier.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS.

ALMOND.

DOUBLE FLOWERING—Dwarf, pink; flowers like small roses; very double; early; profuse.

DOUBLE FLOWERING—Dwarf, white; robust, hardy; flowers equally as profuse as the above. Exceedingly beautiful.

ALTHEA.

ROSE OF SHARON—Esteemed for summer and autumn flowers. We have a select assortment of the best named varieties, double and single, some twenty sorts.

VARIEGATED LEAVED—A very handsome variety with foliage finely marked with light yellow. Flowers double purple.

BERBERRY.

RED-FRUITED—Very hardy; growth dense; has nice little flowers, and becomes most profusely covered with tart, red berries all winter.

PURPLE-LEAVED—Leaves, flowers and berries purple. One of the very best hardy shrubs. Makes a beautiful clump.



BERBERRY THUNBERGII.

THUNBERGII—A very pretty variety from Japan; of dwarf, graceful habit; foliage small, changing to beautiful bright red early in fall; very showy.

CALYCANTHUS.

CAROLINA ALLSPICE—Sweet scented shrub. Wood and flowers deliciously fragrant; hardy; very popular; flowers double, purple.

CHIONANTHUS.

WHITE FRINGE—A very showy shrub, with large glossy foliage, and delicate, fringe-like white flowers in drooping racemes. May and June.

CORNUS—Dogwood.

SANGUINEA—White leaves and red branches. Very striking in winter on account of its dark crimson bark.

MASCULA—(Cornelian Cherry.) A large bushy growing shrub, with a mass of bright yellow flowers in early spring.

FLORIDA—White. Hardy small tree, beautiful; profuse, large white flowers in May. Exceedingly ornamental.

SIBERICA—A remarkable variety; very choice. Bark bright red in winter.

CURRENT.

FRAGRANT MISSOURI—Profuse, early, yellow, fragrant, hardy.

FLOREROSEA—Double flowering, pink; very beautiful; early.

DAPHNE.

MEZEREON—A small, erect shrub; the earliest flowering shrub; pink, in clusters.

DEUTZIA.

CANDIDISSIMA—Double white flowering; very profuse.

CRENATA LEAVED—Profuse white flowers in May; fine and unusually hardy.

GRACILIS—Beautiful dwarf; flowers pure white. Fine for pot culture; blooms freely at a low temperature in winter.

GRACILIS MARGINATA AUREA—Same as the preceding except in foliage, which is streaked golden color.

PRIDE OF ROCHESTER—Large, double white flowers, slightly tinted rose; very popular.

WATERERII—Probably the most popular of all Deutzias. Flowers pure white, extra large, and flower spikes especially long.

EUONYMUS.

STRAWBERRY TREE—Foliage handsome; fine crimson fruit in autumn.

ELDER.

GOLDEN LEAVED—A striking variety with golden yellow foliage.

CUT LEAVED—A single variety with very finely cut leaves.

DOUBLE FLOWERED—A very beautiful shrub with double flowers.

ELEAGNUS.

LONGIPES—A vigorous shrub only a few feet in height, producing fruit half an inch long, of a bright red color. Very ornamental.

FORSYTHIA—GOLDEN BELL.

VRIDIS—Deep green, very early, yellow flowering.

SUSPENSAL—Large, rather lighter yellow bloom, very hardy, very profuse, extra fine.

FORTUNEII—A strong upright grower; very distinct foliage; flowers bright yellow.

HONEYSUCKLE.

An upright, most admirable shrub of fine form; of vigorous growth, perfectly hardy, with profuse flowers, followed by different colored berries; varieties, Tartarian, pink and white; Alberti, violet colored flowers; Grandiflora, bright red.

HYDRANGEA.

CORDATA—Immense heads of whitish flowers; showy and popular; July and August. Grows three feet in height; very hardy.

PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA—Too well known to require description. Probably the most popular of all shrubs. Blooms in August and September. Flowers white, borne in pyramidal panicles often a foot in length.

KOELREUTERIA.

PANICULATA—A small round-headed tree; handsome foliage and large panicles of showy yellow flowers in July.

LILAC.

PURPLE—A standard variety; always good; profuse bloomer.

WHITE—A well-known white lilac, flowers slightly cream-colored.

PERSIAN PURPLE—Flowers bright purple; foliage small; very desirable.

PERSIAN WHITE—Delicate white fragrant flowers. A superb variety.

JOSIKAE—Very distinct; glossy leaves and purple flowers; blooms late in season.

MADAME LEMOINE—Double pure white flowers, borne in large clusters.

ALBA GRANDIFLORA—Very large trusses of pure white flowers.

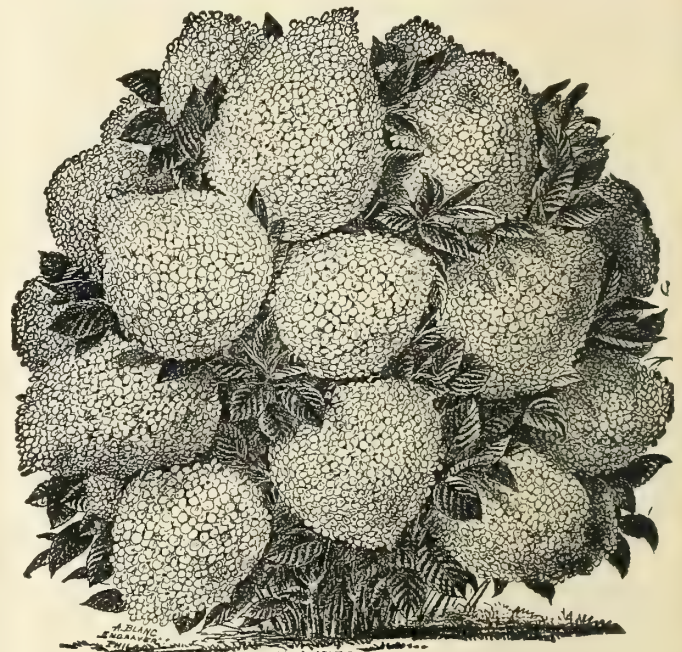
CHARLES THE TENTH—A strong growing variety, with large, shining leaves; trusses large, reddish purple.

MICHAEL BUCHNER—Dwarf; panicles erect, very large and double, color pale lilac, distinct and fine.

ALPHONS LAVELLE—Double, blue shaded violet.

LA MARCK—Double, rosy lilac, very fine.

LA TOUR DE AVERGNE—Double, flowers very large, violet purple.



HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA.

MOSS LOCUST.

ROSE ACACIA—Beautiful, with clusters of rose colored flowers in July. Hardy.

PURPLE FRINGE.

OR SMOKE TREE—A beautiful shrub, much admired for its long feathery flower-stalks, which give it the appearance of being covered with a cloud of smoke. Hardy, very ornamental. July.

PLUM.

PRUNUS TRILOBA—Splendid, flowers very early; beautiful, nearly full double, delicate pink; foliage like the plum; very desirable.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS—Continued.

QUINCE.

JAPAN SCARLET—Among our choicest shrubs; its brilliant flowers are among the first in spring, and they appear in great profusion, covering the entire bush, before the leaves are developed.

RHODOTYPUS.

KERRIOIDES—Handsome foliage and single white flowers in May, followed by a small fruit. Very ornamental.

SNOWBALL.

A magnificent old favorite, tall growing shrub with very showy, pure white flowers produced in large balls. No lawn or yard complete without it.

SNOWBERRY.

WAX-BERRY—White flowers and neat, small berries, white and wax-like, produced profusely all summer.

RED FRUITED (Dwarf)—Sometimes called Indian Currant. A very pretty shrub, pendulous. Fruit and flowers small.



DEUTZIA PRIDE OF ROCHESTER.

SPIREA.

AUREA—Golden Leaved, Flowers tinted, very conspicuous, strong grower and distinct. June.

ANTHONY WATERER—New, dwarf, very beautiful. Flowers dark crimson, perpetual bloomer; very profuse.

BILLARDI—Rose colored, in long succession.

COLOSA ALBA—Dwarf, white.

PRUNIFOLIA—Flowers pure white like daisies. May; remains in flower a long time; very desirable.

SEMPERFLORENS—Flowers red; a continuous bloomer; habit dwarf.

THUNBERGII—New, dwarf, white, flowering early in spring; very graceful habit.

VAN HOUTEI—The most beautiful of all Spireas; immense bloomer. Pure snow white flowers; early; hardy.

SYRINGA OR MOCK ORANGE.

AUREA—A very handsome shrub, golden yellow foliage; very desirable.

CORONARIUS—Produces white very sweet-scented flowers, in profusion; very pretty.

DOUBLE-WHITE—(Flora Plena.) Partially double, very fragrant flowers.

DIANTHIFLORUS—A handsome dwarf variety; double cream colored flowers.

GERBE DE NIEGE—A vastly improved variety, very large, sweetly fragrant flowers.

GRANDIFLORA—Large, pure white flowers, later than others.

LEMOINEI—Very distinct; flowers creamy white, very fragrant and produced from the ground to the tips of the branches; very fine.



SYRINGA OR MOCK ORANGE.

TAMARIX.

A beautiful shrub with small leaves, somewhat like the Juniper. A delicate small flower in spikes in June; rapid growers. In four different shades of foliage, *Africana*, *Germanica*, *Japonica Plumosa*, and *Indica*.

TREE PAEONIA.

MOUTAN—A remarkably handsome shrub. The flowers, which appear in May, are very large and numerous, and of various brilliant colors, often measuring six to nine inches across. With proper care the plant has been known to attain a height of six to eight feet. Succeeds best with slight protection over winter.

TREE CRANBERRY.

HIGH BUSH—Bears profuse clusters of beautiful berries; hardy and very ornamental.

WEIGELIAS.

Beautiful shrubs that bloom in June and July; well-known. The flowers are produced in great profusion, as almost entirely to hide the foliage. They are very desirable for the border or for grouping, and as specimen plants for the lawn. **ALBA**, white; **CANDIDA**, white; **FLORABUNDA**, rosy pink; **GROENEWEGENII**, dark rose; **HORTENSIS**, deep red; **ROSEA**, rose colored, well known; **STELZNERII**, deep red; **VARIEGATED LEAVED**, flowers nearly white.

GEGANT—White with pink center.

PRES. DUCHARTRE—Dark red.

MAID. BILLARD—Rose colored.

VERSCHAFFELTI—Rose colored, similar to *Rosea*.

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA.

SPANISH NEEDLE—With its stout, lance-shaped foliage, and stems rising some four or five feet, forming a pyramid of branching panicles of large, drooping, cream-white flowers; it certainly presents a grand appearance and is truly handsome.

HARDY VINES AND CREEPERS.

If wanted by mail add 10 cents to price for each to pay postage.

AKEBIA QUINATA.

Hardy, climbing shrub, with fine foliage and dark purple flowers.

AMPELOPSIS.

VIRGINIA CREEPER—Or American Ivy, vigorous, beautiful, an extra fine stock, well-known.

VEITCHII—(Boston Ivy.) Hardy, clinging to the smoothest surface; colors finely in autumn to a bright red; most beautiful climber.

ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO.

DUTCHMAN'S PIPE—A very handsome climber of rapid growth, with light green foliage and curious pipe-shaped yellowish-brown flowers.

BIGNONIA.

RADICAN'S GRANDIFLORA—(Trumpet Creeper.) Foliage handsome, flowers large scarlet; hardy; August.

CELASTROUS.

BITTER SWEET—Vigorous, with yellow flowers and orange colored berries; hardy.

CLEMATIS—See page 26.

HONEYSUCKLE.

ALBERTI—Bell-shaped Violet colored flowers; leaves narrow. Hardy. Somewhat creeping.

FRAGRANT MONTHLY—(Belgica.) Blooms all summer; delightfully fragrant, buff and pink. **HALLEYANA**—Evergreen; of the greatest value, being hardy, strong and vigorous, with pure white, fragrant flowers, changing to yellow. **JAPAN GOLD LEAVED**—(Aurea Reticulata.) Variegated leaves, yellow, purple and green; flowers white, shaded yellow, and very fragrant; hardy. **SCARLET TRUMPET**—One of the handsomest in cultivation; coral flowers; very vigorous and hardy; blooming all summer.

HARDY VINES AND CREEPERS—Continued.

MATRIMONY VINE—(Chinese.) A vigorous climber, branching freely and covered with bright purple, star-shaped flowers, succeeded by brilliant scarlet berries almost an inch long; the contrast between the glossy, dark green foliage and shining scarlet fruit being exceedingly beautiful.

PERIPLOCA GRAECA.

SILK VINE—A rapid-growing beautiful climber, with dark glossy leaves and curious brown flowers; hardy.

CLEMATIS.

All hardy. Home grown. On own roots. An unusually fine stock.

DUCHESS OF EDINBURGH—Double white, of vigorous habit. free bloomer, very fragrant.

FLAMULA—Sweet scented. Produces large clusters of small white flowers. Most fragrant of all clematis.

HENRYII—New, and one of the best perpetual hybrids; of robust habit and very free bloomer. The flowers are large, white and very showy.

JACKMANII—Deep violet purple, flowers produced in masses; one of the best, especially for bedding.

JACKMANII ALBA—Without exception this is the best hardy climbing plant that has been sent out for many years. It has all the characteristics of the Jackmanii, being free blooming and as vigorous. The flowers are nearly pure white, and make a fine contrast when planted near Jackmanii. It has been tested for years and has always won favor wherever grown. Strong plants.

MADAM BARON VEILLARD—The flowers are a satiny lavender pink. Very distinct.

MADAM EDOUARD ANDRE—A new French variety, entirely distinct and most novel. The nearest approach to a bright red yet produced. This Clematis was exhibited at the World's Fair, Chicago, in the French department, and attracted great attention, owing to the brilliancy of its flowers. The plant is a strong, vigorous grower, being a hybrid of the popular Jackmanii variety, which it resembles in freedom of bloom, strong, vigorous growth, shape and size of flowers.

PANICULATA—New. A strong, vigorous grower, very free flowering, pure white, unusually fragrant.

RAMONA—A strong, rampant grower and very hardy. Free and perpetual bloomer; flowers large; color, a deep sky blue.

STAR OF INDIA—A very showy, free flowering sort, with large flowers, first of a reddish plum color, changing to a violet purple, with turkey red bar in the center of each flower leaf. A distinct variety of great merit. July to October.

VIRGIN'S BOWER—Common white flowering.

VITICELLA—Common purple.



CLEMATIS JACKMANII.

ROSES.

We make the growing of roses a specialty. Our list of varieties has been carefully selected so as to include only the very best. We are constantly buying the newer varieties, and after giving them a fair trial, discard such as are not found worthy of cultivation and distinct character.

OUR ROSES are all of our own growing either on their own roots from cuttings or layers or budded.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES—On Own Roots.

Achille Gounod, bright carmine.
Anna de Diesbach, brilliant crimson.
Anton Mouton, deep rose.
Antoine Verdier, rosy carmine.
Augusta Mie, blush.
Augustine Guinoisseau, white.
Baron de Maynard, pure white.
Belle Normandy, lavender blush.
Beauty of Waltham, rosy crimson.
Boule de Nieve, white, pink.
Caroline de Sansal, pale flesh.
Cheshunt Hybrid, bright red.
Coquette des Alps, white.

Coquette des Blanches, pure white.
Duchess of Albany, dark rose.
Duke of Connaught, blush pink.
Enfant Mt. Carmel, dark blush.
Fanny Petzold, clear rose.
Francois Levet, cherry red.
Gen. Jacqueminot, deep cherry red.
Gustave Pigareau, brilliant carmine.
John Hopper, bright rose with carmine center.
John Keynes, rosy scarlet, full and double.
Jules Margottin, carmine rose.

La France, silvery pink.
La Reine, clear rose pink.
Lady Helen Stewart, bright crimson.
Louis Odier, dark rose.
Madam Masson, dark red.
Madam Alfred Carriere, white.
Madam La Charme, bright pink.
Mad. Francois Petit, white tinged pink.
Madam Isaac Perreau, bright red.
Magna Charta, large, pink.
Mary Washington, blush, turning to white.

Marquis Bocella, light pink.
Mons. E. Y. Teas, dark red.
Mrs. John Laing, soft pink.
Mad. Gabriel Luizet, pink, large.
Pæonia, dark, red.
Paul Neyron, large, pink.
Pres. Carnot, tinted pink and white.
Prince Albert, light red.
Prince Camille de Rohan, deep velvety crimson.
Reine Marie Henrietta, rosy pink.
Souv. de William Wood, maroon.
Vick's Caprice, striped pink and white.
William Chesbrough, pink.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES—Budded.

Alfred Colomb, brilliant carmine crimson.
Anna de Diesbach, beautiful carmine.
Baron de Bonstettin, velvety maroon.

Duke of Edinburg, bright, crimson, large.
Euseb Furst, velvety crimson.
Francois Levet, cherry red.
Gen. Jacqueminot, deep cherry red.
John Hopper, bright rose.

Mad. Gabriel Luizet, pink, very large.
Magna Charta, pink, large.
Margaret Dickson, white, center flesh.
Mrs. John Laing, soft pink.

Marshall P. Wilder, cherry crimson.
Paul Neyron, pink, large.
Tom Wood, cherry red.
Ulrich Bruner, brilliant cherry red.

ROSES—Continued

CLIMBING ROSES.

Anna Maria, rosy pink. **Baltimore Belle**, blush, becoming white. **Pride of Washington**, red and crimson; very desirable. **Prairie Queen**, rosy, in clusters. **Russell's Cottage**, pale red. **Seven Sisters**, crimson, changing all shades to white.

CLIMBING CLOTHILDE SOUPERT—The best known and most popular Polyantha. It is as free-blooming as a rose can be, commencing to bloom when but three or four inches high, and is never after without bloom. The full double flowers are produced in sprays of three or more. The outer petals are pearl white, shading to a center of rosy pink.

MOSS ROSES—Own Roots.

Blanche Moreau, pure white. **Princess Adelaide**, blush. **Countess de Murinais**, pure white. **Perpetual White**, beautiful white. **Crested**, blush pink. **Raphael**, light blush. **Luxembourg**, bright crimson. **Red Moss**, delightful shade of red. **scarlet**. **Salet**, fine pink.

MISCELLANEOUS HARDY ROSES.

ROSA RUGOSA RUBRA—Foliage shiny bright green, flowers deep rose, produced in clusters. Beautiful bright red berries in autumn.

ROSA RUGOSA ALBA—Similar to above in habit of growth, freedom of bloom and form of flower. Pure white.

WICHURIANA—It readily adapts itself to any soil, and will do well under any conditions. The pure white single flowers appear in greatest profusion during the month of July, after the June Roses are past, while its almost evergreen foliage makes it very desirable at all seasons of the year.



Everblooming Rose—BABY RAMBLER.

and holds a long time without fading. A strong grower, single shoots making from ten to twelve feet in one season; in habit of growth it very much resembles the Crimson Rambler. The foliage is of a thick, leathery texture.

BABY RAMBLER.

THE EVER-BLOOMING DWARF ROSE.

The greatest bedding and house rose in existence. It blooms every day of the year in the house. Out of doors from May until November. The plants are very vigorous, grow to a height of about 24 inches.

DOROTHY PERKINS

—This sort was originated from seed of the Japanese variety *Rosa Wichuriana*, and hybridized with *Mme. Gabriel Luizet*. The qualities of both parents are combined to a remarkable degree in the hybrid, which was one of a lot of two hundred seedlings hybridized in the same manner. Very hardy, having withstood 20 below zero and not injured in the least. The flowers are large for this class rose, are borne in clusters of from ten to thirty, and are very double and sweet scented. The buds are remarkably pretty, being pointed. The color is a most beautiful clear, shell-pink.

tiful clear, shell-pink

The foliage is dark, glossy, profuse and remarkably free from insects and fungus.

The flowers are borne in clusters, 20, 30 and 40 flowers to a cluster. They are in every way just like those of the Climbing Crimson Rambler and are produced perpetually.

It is certainly a fine Rose for indoors, and for bedding and massing in private grounds, parks, cemeteries, etc.

TREE ROSES.

Budded 4 to 5 feet high, and consist mostly of the Hybrid Perpetual varieties and Crimson Rambler. Very beautiful when in bloom.

SWEET BRIAR ROSES.

ENGLISH SWEET BRIAR—Young branches and foliage very fragrant. Flowers single, bright pink. Desirable for hedges and garden planting.

JUNE ROSES—Own Roots.

MAD. PLANTIER—One of the most satisfactory Roses for cemetery or yard planting. Blooms in the middle of June, when its large clusters of purest white flowers form a perfect mound of white.

RAMBLER ROSES.

CRIMSON RAMBLER—A grand rose from Japan. The plant is of very vigorous growth, making shoots of from 6 to 10 feet during the season, rendering it a charming pillar rose. It is also magnificent in bush form. The flowers are of a glowing crimson, and are produced in great pyramidal panicles or trusses, each carrying from 30 to 40 blooms, the individual flowers measuring about 1 to 1½ inches in diameter, and remain perfect on the plant for upwards of two weeks. The foliage is bright green and glossy and perfectly healthy. We find this rose perfectly hardy here.

EMPRESS OF CHINA—We have thoroughly tested this valuable new rose for several years. Its distinct quality is its habit of true perpetual blooming, which is possessed by no other climbing rose in any where near the same degree. It is perfectly hardy, having withstood our severe winters here. The vigor of growth is unsurpassed. The flowers are small, but very delicate, waxy and fragrant, and are borne profusely. The color is a soft dark red in bud, and changes as the flower opens or grows older, to a lighter shade of pink.

PINK RAMBLER—Resembles Crimson Rambler in every respect but color, which in this is clear pink. One of the most attractive of the set. The mature flowers often change to creamy white when fully matured.

WHITE RAMBLER—A worthy companion plant for Crimson Rambler. It is similar in habit of growth and form of flowers, perfectly hardy, and flowers in good sized clusters. The pearly white flowers contrast nicely with those of Crimson Rambler, and make a beautiful display when planted with it. Its flowers are quite fragrant and last for a long time after being cut.

YELLOW RAMBLER—(Aglala). This rose is, we are confident, an even more valuable introduction than the Crimson Rambler, for it is the hardest yellow climbing rose yet introduced, and quality of hardiness has been an extremely difficult one to combine with yellow color. We believe that with very slight protection, it can be grown everywhere that other roses succeed. Yellow Rambler is a blood relation to the Crimson Rambler, which it much resembles in growth and foliage. It also blooms after the same manner as Crimson Rambler, in large trusses. The flowers are very sweetly fragrant and last three to four weeks without fading.

HYBRID PERPETUAL—From 4 Inch Pots.

Anton Mouton, deep rose. **Augusta Mie**, blush. **Baron de Maynard**, pure white. **Beauty of Waltham**, red. **Belle Normandy**, lavender blush. **Caroline de Sansal**, pale flesh. **Capt. Christy**, satiny pink. **Cheshunt Hybrid**, bright red. **Coquette des Alps**, white. **Coquette des Blanches**, white.

Duke of Connaught, velvety crimson. **Duchess de Caylus**, rosy crimson. **Duchess of Mornay**, light rose. **Fannie Petzold**, clear rose. **Gen. Washington**, dark red. **Gen. Jacqueminot**, deep cherry red. **Gustave Pigreau**, brilliant carmine. **Jules Margottin**, carmine rose.

Lady Helen Stewart, bright crimson. **La Reine**, clear rose pink. **La France**, silvery rose. **Louis Odier**, dark rose. **Madam Alfred Carriere**, white. **Madam La Charme**, bright pink. **Mad. Francois Petit**, white tinged pink.

Mary Washington, blush turning to white. **Marquis Bocella**, light pink. **Magna Charta**, large pink. **Mrs. John Laing**, pink. **Paul Neyron**, large pink. **Reine Marie Henrietta**, rosy pink. **William Chesbrough**, pink. **White La France**, white.

MONTHLY—From 4 Inch Pots, Including Teas, China, Noisette and Bourbon.

Bride, pure white. **Bridesmaid**, beautiful pink. **Champion of the World**, fine deep rose. **Clothilde Soupert**, pinkish amber. **Dr. Grill**, coppery yellow. **Duchess de Brabant**, clear pink. **Etoile de Lyon**, clear yellow.

Francois Dubrieul, dark red. **Golden Gate**, white shade pink. **Grossau Teplitz**, dark velvety red. **Hermosa**, light pink. **Isabella Sprunt**, pale yellow. **Kaiserin Augusta Victoria**, pure white, center yellow. **Madam Emilie Charin**, bright pink.

Maria Guillot, creamy white. **Marchal Neil**, golden yellow. **Mosella**, yellow. **Mary Washington**, white. **Mrs. DeGraw**, deep pink. **Niphetos**, pure white. **Papa Gontier**, cherry red. **Perle des Jardins**, clear deep yellow.

Queen's Scarlet, scarlet. **Rainbow**, carmine striped pink. **Regulus**, light rose and yellow. **Safrano**, light buff. **Souvenir de Malmaison**, creamy flesh. **Sunset**, coppery yellow.

HYBRID TEA—From 4 Inch Pots.

Antoine Verdier, bright pink. **Augustine Halem**, rosy red. **Augustine Guinoisseau**, white.

Balduin, warm rosy pink. **Duchess of Albany**, deep flesh pink. **La France**, silvery rose.

Maman Cochet, bright pink. **Meteor**, velvety crimson.

President Carnot, beautiful flesh color. **Souvenir de Wooten**, magenta.

HARDY HERBACEOUS FLOWERING PLANTS.

The following assortment embraces the most desirable kinds and varieties, and is in great demand for permanent planting. They are all showy, beautiful plants, of easy cultivation, and flower at different periods so that a succession of bloom will be obtained, from early in summer until after frosts in the fall. They do not have to be taken up in the fall, or replaced every spring, but remain in the ground for years. To obtain the best results they should be cultivated the same as other plants.

ANEMONE JAPONICA ALBA—A distinct and beautiful variety. Flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; pure white; center golden. Very profuse. September to November.

ANEMONE WHIRLWIND—A semi-double form of Anemone Japonica Alba, which is supposed to be a cross between this beautiful variety and a Japonica Rosea. In general style and habit it is identical with the white Anemone. It is of the same strong habit of growth, and is even more free-flowering than the original type. The flowers, which are $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches across, have several rows of pure white sepals, and the advantage of lasting much longer than the single varieties.

ACHILLEA—The Pearl. One of the very best white flowered border plants; fine for summer cut flowers.

ASCLEPIAS—Tuberosa. Butterfly flower, brilliant orange red.

ASTER, TARTARICA—One of the most showy of the Aster family. Makes strong clumps of bright green, out of which reaches its tall stems of bright purple flowers. Very satisfactory for the hardy border.

AQUILEGIA—Columbine. Chrysantha, yellow and Bi-color plena, double. Popular hardy perennials that bloom very early during spring and summer.

ARABIS—Alpina. Very early, white flowers; splendid for border and rock work.

BOCCONIA CORDATA—Beautiful in foliage and flower, and admirably adapted for planting in the shrubby borders, center of beds, and in bold groups in almost any position.

BOLTONIA ASTEROIDES—Showy plants growing 4 to 5 feet high, with broad heads of white. Aster-like flowers. Blooms throughout the season.

CALLIRHOE—Involucrata. An elegant trailing plant with large saucer-shaped flowers of deep rosy crimson. Continuous bloomer throughout the season. Desirable for borders and rock work.

CINNATION VINE—Climbing, very handsome, rapid grower. Strong roots.

CAMPANULA—Beautiful, large, bell-shaped flowers; effective plants, for the border. Blue and white.

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA—A hardy perennial that should be planted in every garden. The flowers are a clear bright yellow, very attractive. A profuse bloomer and perfectly hardy. Thrives in almost any situation. Invaluable for summer cut flowers.

DELPHINIUM—Formosum—Blue Larkspur. They are about the only blue hardy flower of any note, and have a long season of blooming.

DELPHINIUM—Pumilum Album. Dwarf, white.

DIELYTRA SPECTABILIS—Bleeding Heart. One of the most beautiful hardy border plants. Flowers heart-shaped, rose colored. Perfectly hardy.

DIANTHUS BARBATUS—The well known Sweet William.

DIANTHUS—Hardy Pinks. For brilliancy of coloring and marking, as well as beautiful forms of flowers, this family cannot be surpassed.

DIGITALIS—Fox Glove. Well known. Produces a grand display of showy flowers in July and August. Flowers thimble-shaped; purple. Stalks from 3 to 4 ft.

EUPHORBIA—Corallata. Flowering Spurge. Fine white; July and August.

EULALIA—Japonica Variegata. Ornamental Grass. Leaves striped green and white.

EULALIA—Japonica Zebrina. Zebra striped grass.

EULALIA—Gracillima Univittata. Narrow green leaves with a silvery white midrib.

FUNKIA—Day Lily. Very desirable border plant, especially for damp, shady places. White, blue and variegated.

GAILLARDI, GRANDIFLORA—This is considered one of the most beautiful and desirable plants in cultivation, beginning to bloom in June; they continue one mass of bloom the entire season. Base of petals are scarlet crimson, bordered golden yellow. A most beautiful combination.

GYPSOPHILA PANICULATA—(Baby's Breath)—A beautiful old-fashioned plant, possessing a grace not found in any other perennial, and attracting the eye of everyone. When in bloom during August and September, it forms a symmetrical mass 2 to 3 feet high, and as much through, of minute pure white flowers, forming a beautiful gauze-like appearance. For cutting purposes it is exquisite, especially in combination with high-colored flowers, and some most lovely effects can be produced with it.

HARDY GARDEN PINKS—See Dianthus.

HELIANTHUS—Multiflorus. Double, dwarf, Sunflower; dark golden yellow color; grows from 2 to 5 feet in height. Never fails to flower the first season of planting. One of the hardiest and best herbaceous plants.

HELIANTHUS—Maximilliam. An elegant specie; the latest bloomer of its class, as well as one of the latest of all flowers. Clear yellow; from 3 to 5 inches across, with several rows of petals; center full. Handsome in bud and flower. Height 8 feet.

HELIANTHEMUM—Mutabile. Creeper. Excellent for rockwork or border; almost evergreen. Flowers small, cup shaped, white and pink.

HELIOPSIS—Pitcheriana. Very valuable for cut flowers; resembling Sunflowers, but covering a longer season of bloom and earliest in summer. A new form with dwarf habit, giving a succession of deep orange yellow flowers from June to October.

HEUCHERA—Sanguinea. Alum Root. One of the very few red flowering hardy perennials. Flowers in graceful spikes; very profuse.

HEUCHERA—Sanguinea. Alba, white flowering; splendid for cut flowers.

HEMEROCALLIS—The Orange Day Lily.

HOLLYHOCK—These handsome, showy plants are at present great favorites. Their unique growth gives them a welcome everywhere. For planting in rows or groups on lawn, or interspersing among shrubs, they are invaluable. The flowers are large, handsome in form and of lively shades, white, salmon, yellow, crimson and pink.

HIBISCUS—Moscheutos. Flowers 6 inches in diameter; of a light rosy red color with darker eye.

HIBISCUS—Crimson Eye. The stems and wood are deep red, and foliage is beautifully veined. Flowers immense. Color a clear snow white, with a brilliant crimson eye.

IBERIS—Sempervirens. Hardy Candytuft, evergreen. Beautiful white flowers early in spring.

IRIS—These magnificent perennials are among the most beautiful of our summer flowering plants. They commence blooming about the middle of June and continue in bloom for weeks. Our collection consists of many of the choicest kinds, in all colors, as follows:

IRIS JAPAN—Kaempferi. Named varieties.

IRIS GERMAN—Named varieties.

LIATRIS—Spicata. Blazing Star. Deep purple flowers; June to August.

LYCHNIS—Haageana. Broad heads of showy flowers, varying from orange red to richest crimson.

LOBELIA—Cardinalis. Cardinal Flower. Long spikes of beautifully formed, deep, fiery, cardinal flowers; very effective.

PARDANTHUS—Chinensis. Blackberry Lily. Easily grown in ordinary garden soil; 4 feet; June to September; showy orange red flowers, spotted with purplish brown spots.

POPPY ORIENTAL—Very showy with large deep scarlet flowers.

PYRETHRUM ULIGINOSUM—This is considered by many the finest autumn flowering plant we have, growing 4 feet high, and covered with a profusion of large white flowers. Resembles the Paris Daisy in form of flowers. Very useful for fall cutting; August to frost.

PHLOX.

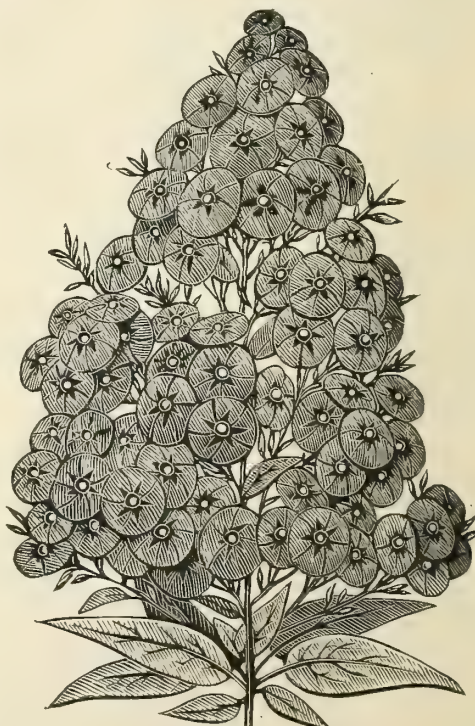
Hardy Perennial. The improvement made in this beautiful class of plants the past few years is perhaps more marked than in any other section of the Hardy Herbaceous family. Instead of the small flowers produced by the older varieties, which were almost limited in color to lilac and white, we now have gorgeous flowers combining all the various tints of rose, carmine, red, purple, white and salmon, with their distinct eyes. They require no care but dividing and resetting every second year. Their vigorous growth and freedom of bloom make them very useful plants. Perfectly hardy everywhere.

We have the following named varieties. From open ground; strong roots.

ALCESTE—Very beautiful large flowers, white, shaded lilac; enormous bluish violet center. Good. Almost identical with Duquesin and Gloria.

AMOR—Pure pink, center light flesh pink. Dwarf grower, forming round compact heads.

COQUELICOT—Large flowers, bright orange, center purple; a very bright color.



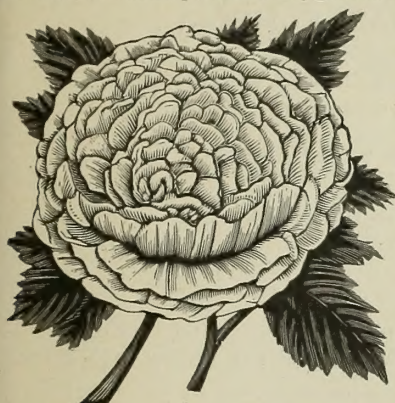
HARDY PERENNIAL PHLOX.

HARDY HERBACEOUS FLOWERING PLANTS--Continued.

PHLOX--Continued.

CROSS OF HONOR—Light lilac, each petal regularly striped with white; very attractive. Medium sized flowers.
DUQUESLIN—Flowers large and perfect, bluish violet, shading to white at edges; crimson eye. Very striking.
ESCLAIRRONDE—Flowers large and perfect, bluish violet, with lighter shading and dark center.
HOFGAERTNER DECKER—Magenta rose, very free.
JAMES MAGNUS—White with crimson eye.
JEANNE D'ARC—Large, compact trusses; flowers extra size and pure white. One of the best bloomers.
JEAN LIABAUD—Rosy crimson with darker center; very beautiful, profuse bloomer. Habit dwarf but vigorous. One of the best.
LUMINEUX—Extra large flowers, pink, shaded magenta, crimson center.
MOLIER—Salmon. flushed rose.
MIXED VARIETIES—2 years from open ground.

RUDBECKIA DOUBLE—"Golden Glow." A glorious new plant and one that will find a place in every garden here and abroad; of fine habit,



HERBACEOUS PAEONIA (Reduced.)

AMARYLLIS JOHNSONI.

This old favorite is almost too well known to need description. The immense trumpet-shaped flowers, which measure six to eight inches across, are borne on strong fleshy flower spikes, and are a deep, rich velvety crimson, striped white.

AMARYLLIS FORMOSISSIMA.

This is a grand variety of the Amaryllis. They can be grown in soil, or water and pebbles, like the Chinese Lily. When grown in water they will bloom in from two to three weeks' time, with little care and attention, producing freely flowers of most intense deep scarlet.

THE NEW CANNA--EMIL WIELAND.

We are the introducers of this beautiful Canna.

Originated in Switzerland. A cross between the Crozy and Orchid type, combining the splendid qualities of the first with the immense size and shape of the second. As beautiful as the country it comes from, bearing its giant flowering trusses of intensely brilliant scarlet flowers without interruption from June till October. A magnificent grower and excellent bedder. Height 3 to 3½ feet. Foliage a clear, glossy green. No lover of flowers should be without this star of giant flowering Cannas. It is the best Canna we have yet seen. After another season's experience with this valuable new Canna, we are better pleased than ever with its many good qualities and can say that it is fully up to our expectations.

CANNAS.

We offer the following choice collection of French Cannas, which we consider among the best standard sorts offered. We consider the Canna the grandest and most effective summer bedder, and constantly increasing in popularity.

ALLEMANIA—Dark scarlet, border yellow. Flowers large. Foliage green.

AUSTRIA—Pure canary yellow. Flowers large, open. Foliage green.

BURBANK—The orchid-flowered; having clear, beautiful yellow flowers. The plant is a very strong grower, 5 to 6 feet high, with leaves with a texture like rubber. Excellent for planting in shady situations. Foliage green.

CHAS. HENDERSON—The standard of excellence of all crimson Cannas. Bright crimson, with pencilings of golden yellow at center. About 4 feet.

vigorous growth, with early, continuous and immense blooming qualities. It will be found excellent also for cut flower purposes, inasmuch as the stems are long, and often carry a dozen flowers furnished with most beautiful foliage. A large vase filled with these flowers is a beautiful sight.

SHASTA DAISY—Probably the most popular new hardy plant, and is sure to become a favorite, for cut flower purposes. This Daisy is a production of Luther Burbank, and is the result of crossing our native field Daisy with a choice European variety. The flowers are borne singly on stems about 12 inches long, and are a clear, glistening white, from 3 to 4 inches in diameter. The plant blooms continually through the summer and fall, and is perfectly hardy without any protection.

VINCA—Minor. Common Periwinkle or Myrtle, well known.

VERONICA—Amethystica, lavender blue. Very desirable border plants.

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA—Spanish Bayonet. Four feet; June and July. Foliage evergreen and somewhat resembling the Century plant in habit of growth. The flower spikes are many branched and the flowers are borne in huge panicles above the sword-shaped foliage. Large white, waxy blooms.

HERBACEOUS PAEONIAS.

We have an unusually fine stock of the following named varieties.

Achille—Soft pink, almost white.
Alba Plena—Rosy white, pure white center.
Bicolor—Pink; center yellowish white.
De Jussieu—Light rose; center white.
Edulis Superba—Light violet rose; center white
Festiva—White, center carmine, spotted.
Gen. Bertrand—Rose, center salmon.
Grandiflora Superba—Dark pink, center light rose.
Gen. Cavaignac—Light rose; center curled.
Humei Carnea—Clear rose.
Isabella Karlitsky—Violet rose; center creamy.
L'Elegante—Light rose bordered with creamy white.

Madam Furtado—Violet rose; center salmon.
Officinalis Rubra—Dark red, very early.
Officinalis Rosea—Double crimson, changing to rose, fragrant; fine.
Officinalis Alba Plena—Double white, tinted red.
Potsi Plena—Dark Red.
Purpurea—Dark purplish red.
Reine des Roses—Lilac rose, yellowish center.
Rosea Elegans—Rose, center rose with yellow.
Rubens—Dark carmine.
Tricolor Grandiflora—Rose; center yellowish.

TENDER BULBS AND TUBERS.

BEGONIA TUBEROUS-ROOTED.

This showy flower has now become very popular. Beautiful foliage larger and richer flowers, and color more intense than Geraniums if planted outside they should have partial shade.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.

Or Elephant's Ears. One of the most effective plants in cultivation for planting out upon the lawn, growing five feet, with handsome leaves, often three feet long and twenty inches wide. They will grow in any good garden soil, and are of easiest cultivation. Can be stored in any warm place, in sand, during winter.



THE NEW CANNA EMIL WIELAND.

TENDER BULBS AND TUBERS—Continued.

EGANDALE—One of the most popular dark leaved varieties. Foliage dark maroon, of compact habit of growth. Flowers bright cherry red, in good sized trusses. Height about 4½ feet.

EXPLORATEUR CRAMPBELL—Bright crimson, with darker markings. Foliage green.

FLORENCE VAUGHAN—Golden yellow, spotted red. Foliage green.

FLAMINGO—Finest scarlet bedder. Foliage green.

MADAM CROZY—Vermilion scarlet, bordered yellow. Foliage green.

PENNSYLVANIA—"Orchid-flowered" type. It is really the only pure deep scarlet in this class of Cannas. The flowers are immense in size, often measuring 6 inches and over across, with single petals 2 to 2½ inches wide. Plant grows 5 to 6 feet high, with its bloom carried well above the handsome bright green foliage.

SOUV. DE ANTOINE CROZY—By far the brightest gilt edged Canna grown. Flowers brilliant crimson-scarlet, bordered by a broad band of golden yellow, which serves to set out the brightness of the scarlet. One of the most attractive in the entire collection. About 3½ feet.

GLADIOLUS.

The most attractive of all summer-flowering bulbs are the Gladioli.

MIXED—All colors. Each, 25c; per 12, \$2.00.

SEPARATE COLOR MIXTURES—White and light, scarlet and red. Each, 25c; per 12, \$2.00.

PINK AND ROSE, YELLOW AND ORANGE. Each, 25c; per 12, \$2.50.

STRIPED AND VARIEGATED, SCARLET WITH WHITE THROAT. Price, each, 30c; per 12, \$3.00.

MADERIA VINE.

This is a rapid grower, with dense and beautiful foliage. It grows anywhere. Strong bulbs.

TUBEROSES.

PEARL, DWARF. Pure white, very free blooming, with exquisite, double flowers. The best.

CHOICE HARDY LILIES.

AURATUM—(Gold Banded). Justly famous as the most beautiful and fragrant of all lilies; flowers white, dotted crimson, with a clear, broad, golden band running through the center of each petal.

CANDIDUM—The old fashioned sweet scented white lily.

LONGIFLORUM—Bears clusters of beautiful snow-white, trumpet shaped flowers of rare fragrance; should be in every garden.

SPECIOSUM RUBRUM—Flowers are white, with a deep rosy or crimson band on each petal, with deeper colored spots between.

GREENHOUSE AND DECORATIVE PLANTS.

Where practicable, small plants will be sent by mail, cost of postage added; we shall, however, send all packages by express at purchasers expense, unless specially ordered otherwise.

AGAPANTHUS—Umbellatus. Blue Lily of the Nile. Flowers produced on long spikes. Very desirable.

AGERATUM—Imperial Blue. An extremely free bloomer. The individual tufts are very large and dense. The color is intense blue. Continuous bloomer: unequaled as a bedding plant.

ALTERNANTHERA—Beautiful dwarf plants of compact habit, growing about 6 inches high. Adapted for edges, beds or ribbon lines. Highly ornamental. Bright yellow, red and dark colors.

AURACARIA—Excelsa. Norfolk Island Pine. This beautiful house plant resembles the pine somewhat in appearance, though much finer in texture.

ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS NANUS—A beautiful species of climbing habit. Remarkable for the extreme delicacy of its foliage.

ASPARAGUS SPRENGERI—A beautiful variety of this graceful class of plants, especially useful to grow as a pot plant, or to plant in hanging baskets, where it makes a graceful drooping plant with branches or fronds 4 to 5 feet in length, of a rich shade of green.

ASPIDISTRA LURIDA—A handsome and useful decorative plant, with heavy, dark green foliage. Will stand dry atmosphere.

ALYSSUM—These flower profusely throughout the season, thriving in flower garden, window boxes, vases, etc.

BEGONIA—We have the following well-known flowering varieties: Alba Picta, Argvrostigma, Argentea Guttata, Ingramii, Parvifolia, Rubra, Sandersonia, Scemidtil, Semperflorens Alba, Semperflorens Rubra, Vernon, Weltonensis.

COLEUS—A choice selection of bedding varieties.

CHRYSANthemUMS.

COL. APPLETON—The best, largest yellow up to date. Extra fine.

GOLDEN WEDDING—Deep yellow, like burnished gold. Extra good.

MRS. ELMER D. SMITH—A novelty of 1901. Intense golden yellow of the very brightest shade. Japanese, incurved.

MAJOR BONNAFFON—The most widely grown of yellow sorts. Beautifully incurved. One of the best.

MRS. HENRY ROBINSON—In actual beauty this variety is still unsurpassed. It reigns supreme among whites.

MRS. CHAMBERLAIN—A novelty of 1901. A very beautiful pink variety; florets broad, horizontal or slightly drooping. Extra fine.

QUITO—A magnificent variety, wine pink. Fine grower.

YANARIVA—A novelty of 1901. A very beautiful reflexing variety of an exquisite shade of light pink.

CHITO—Fine red stripes on yellow ground giving the flower a bronzed color of appearance. Very striking.

DAHLIAS

LARGE FLOWERING SHOW DAHLIAS.

GOLDEN AGE—Clear sulphur.

HECTOR—Orange red.

KEYSTONE—Pinkish lilac, striped crimson.

MODESTY—Creamy white, shaded light pink. Beautiful.

MARY D. HALLECK—A fine quilled canary yellow.

MISS BROWNING—Yellow, tipped white. Fine.

NERO—Dark purplish crimson.

WHITE SWAN—Pearly white.

WILDFIRE MADGE—Beautiful fiery red.

DAHLIAS—POMPON.

These differ from the large varieties in being more dwarf in growth, with smaller flowers and added profusion of bloom.

ADMIRATION—Small red, tipped white.

CATHERINE—Bright yellow.

GOLDEN GEM—Pure yellow; small and fine.

GUIDING STAR—Pure white; a great favorite.

JULIETTE—Bright yellow, tipped vermilion.

LITTLE JULIA—Deep maroon, fine quilled.

PURE LOVE—Soft lilac.

RAPHAEL—Deep maroon.

SPECIOSUM ROSEUM—White, shaded and spotted with rose.

TIGRINUM—Single Tiger Lily; orange-red, spotted with purple-black.

TIGRINUM SPLENDENS—Improved single Tiger Lily.

TIGRINUM FLORA PLENA—Double flowering.

LILY OF THE VALLEY—Convallaria Majalis. Fragrant and lasting. A bed of Lily of the Valley once planted flourishes with little attention and gives a wealth of bloom every spring.

CHRYSANthemUMS—Continued.

O'TAHEITE—Red and gold; grand color. The red is nearly scarlet and the yellow is very bright, a variety much resembling the old sort, Robt. McInnes, but O'Taheite is a fine grower and easy to do. The early bud brings a fine flower, but neck rather long; later buds bring better foliage. 3½ feet; midsummer; early.

W. H. CHADWICK—Magnificent variety in both form and color, and unsurpassed in size. Not an easy doer, but repays extra trouble. White or bluish. 4 feet; very late midseason.

JOHN K. SHAW—Very solid Japanese incurved; large in size, fine light pink, splendid stem and foliage; 3½ feet; October 15.

GEO. W. CHILDS—The best known of the reds and golds. Easily injured by over-feeding. Fine for bush plants; 3 feet; midseason; terminal bud.

OMEGA—October 15. A grand early yellow; a seedling of Sunder, bruch, and extraordinarily fine; very large even for midseason; fine, color.

ECHEVERIA—(Secunda Glauca.) Foliage lively gray color. Used largely for bordering in parks. Resembles "Hen and Chickens."

FICUS ELASTICA—The well known Rubber Plant. Nothing better for table or house decoration. Its dark green, shiny foliage is always handsome, and its constitution is such that it is able to stand the excessive heat and dryness of the ordinary dwelling house without injury. Fine young plants.

FEVERFEW—Well known, double white. June to frost. Fine for cutting.

FERNS.

ADIANTUM CAPILLUS VENERIS—(The true Maiden Hair Fern.)

NEPHROLEPSIS EXALTATA—(Common Sword Fern.)

NEPHROLEPSIS EXALTATA BOSTONIENSIS—(The Improved Sword Fern.) Very beautiful; very fine house plant.

HIBISCUS—(Chinese.) Strong growing tropical plants with handsome glossy foliage and large, brilliant, showy flowers. In a warm, sunny window they make fine decorative plants and bloom profusely.

GERANIUMS.

DOUBLE.

La Favorite—Pure white. **Miss Frances Perkins**—Light pink. **Mary Geering**—Bright pink. **Richard Breett**—Fine scarlet. **S. A. Nutt**—Dark red. **White Swan**—Pure white.

GREENHOUSE AND BEDDING PLANTS==Continued.

GERANIUMS—Continued.

SINGLE.

Gen. Grant—Bright scarlet. Mrs. Gaar—Pure white. M. Chalfant—Bright red. Univers—Deep scarlet. Madam Bruant—White with purple edge.

BRUANT TYPE.

Beauty Poitevine—Semi-double, flesh color. Mrs. E. G. Hill—Single, flesh color. Bellerophon—One of the freest bloomers, single, soft scarlet, large florets, immense trusses. Thomas Meehan—Trusses as large as Hydrangeas; florets of fine circular form; a good grower and bloomer in any kind of weather; color brilliant pink, an entirely distinct color in Geraniums. Jean Viaud—The best pink bedder yet produced. The flowers are large and semi-double. Color, exquisite light flesh rose, the upper petals marked with two beautiful white blotches. Habit and growth unsurpassed.

IVYLEAVED.

Charles Turner—Deep bright pink. Jean de Arc—White. Chas. Monselet—Fiery red. Galilee—Light rosy pink; extra good. Rose Scented.—Well known.

GERANIUM—E. H. Trego.

This is the best scarlet Geranium yet produced. It was grown by careful hybridization from seed of Mrs. E. G. Hill, crossed with P. Crozy by the noted florist, A. Shriver. The color is a deep scarlet, of exquisite shade; the florets are regular in form, more than semi-double, and about two and a half inches in diameter. Trusses, enormously large on long stems. Foliage and habit are all that could be desired. It has also proved to be an excellent winter bloomer. We were the first to offer this magnificent sort to the public.

HELIOTROPE—Well known, assorted, white and purple.

LANTANAS—Dwarf.

The Dwarf Lantana is now one of the most popular of bedding plants and is used in very large quantities. The new sorts are so compact and so free in bloom that they produce very beautiful color effects.

Amiel—About 1 foot high; approaches the trailing variety in habit, as the first growths droop toward the ground, successive growths rise above these until it forms a dome-shaped plant covered solid with bloom of the brightest shade of orange-red with golden centers. The foliage is very neat and pretty. Considering its beautiful habit, its great profusion of bloom and its fine color, this variety is a leader among bedding plants.

Corbeille d'Argent—One foot high, our only white sort, and is free and neat in habit. It is a grand variety, the florets and umbels being of very large size and covering the plant with bloom.

Seraphine—Rose, with yellow center.

Ultima—Magnificent pure golden yellow.

MOON FLOWER—Strong rapid climber, fine for porches.

OLEANDERS—Well known favorites; red, white and pink, double.

Oleander Variegated—Finely variegated white and green foliage, distinct and handsome; flowers single pink.

PLANTING AND CARE OF TREES.

PREPARATIONS FOR PLANTING—Plow and subsoil repeatedly, so as to pulverize thoroughly to a depth of 12 to 18 inches. When planting on the lawn or grass plots, remove the sod for a diameter of 4 to 5 feet and keep this space well worked and free from weeds. Dig the hole deeper and larger than is necessary to admit all the roots in their natural position, keeping the surface and subsoil separate. Cut off broken and bruised roots and shorten the tops to half a dozen good buds, except for fall planting, when it is better to defer top pruning until the following Spring. If not prepared to plant when your stock arrives, "heel in" by digging a trench deep enough to admit all the roots, and setting the trees therein as close as they can stand, carefully packing the earth about the roots, taking up when required. Never leave the roots exposed, and "puddle" before planting.

PLANTING—Fill up the hole with surface soil, so that the tree will stand about as it did in the nursery after the earth is settled, except for dwarf pears, which should be planted deep enough to cover 2 or 3 inches of the quince stock upon which they are budded. Work the soil thoroughly among the roots, and, when well covered, tramp firmly. Set the tree firm as a post, but leave the surface filling (of poorer soil) light and loose. No staking will be required except for very tall trees. Never let manure come in contact with the roots.

MULCHING—After trees or bushes are planted it is a great advantage, in Spring or Fall, to mulch with a layer of litter or coarse manure 4 or 5 inches deep, extending 2 to 3 feet out from the trunks all around and sufficient to cover all the roots beneath. This prevents the ground cracking or baking, and keeps the earth moist and of an even temperature.

AFTERCULTURE—No grass or weeds of any description should be allowed to grow around young trees or plants. To get the best result the ground should be kept clean and loose around them, at least until

Our stock has been planted everywhere and is bearing in every state in the Union, Canada, and Mexico.

PALMS.

KENTIA BELMOREANA—In our estimation this is one of the very best for all purposes and all places. Exceedingly graceful and one of the hardiest.

ARECA LUTESCENS—One of the most graceful Palms in cultivation. The foliage is clear glossy green, on slender golden yellow stems. It grows rapidly and makes beautiful specimen plants in a short time.

LATANIA BORBONICA—The well known fan palm.

PANSIES—P. N. CO'S GIANT MIXTURE, embraces all shades and colors, including the richest reds, coppers and bronzes, together with the most delicate rose and pink shades. Blooming plants from cold frame, transplanted.

PETUNIA—Fine double assorted.

SALVIA—St. Louis. New. The finest Salvia yet produced. It is certainly without a rival. Beautiful flower spikes, fully 12 to 18 inches long and 3 inches in diameter. A very early bloomer and continues to be one mass of scarlet flowers from June until frost.

TRITONIA—Uvaria Grandiflora. Red Hot Poker. Well known.

VINCA MAJOR VARIEGATA—Variegated, trailing vine, fine for baskets.

VERBENAS—A fine collection of named varieties, all colors.



SALVIA ST. LOUIS.

they begin to bear. Where the ground is poor, surface applications of manure are needed. Pruning should be done regularly every Spring before the buds swell; in this way removal of large branches is avoided.

FREE ADVICE—To our customers in reference to the care and culture of all trees and plants cheerfully given. Don't hesitate to write us.

DISTANCES FOR PLANTING.

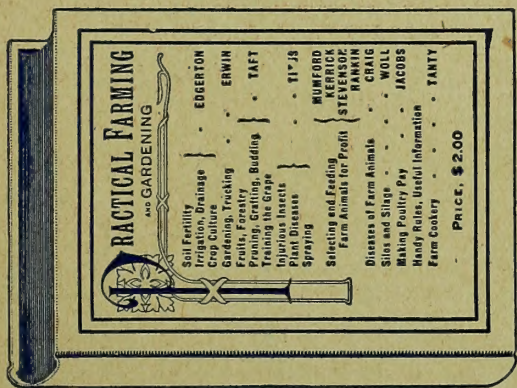
Standard Apples.....	30	feet apart each way
Standard Pears and strong growing Cherries.....	30	" "
Duke and Morello Cherries.....	18	" "
Standard Plums, Apricots, Peaches, Nectarines.....	16 to 18	" "
Dwarf Pears.....	10 to 12	" "
Dwarf Apples.....	10 to 12	" "
Grapes.....	rows 10 to 16 feet apart,	7 to 16 feet in rows.
Currents and Gooseberries.....	3 to 4	feet apart.
Raspberries and Blackberries.....	3 to 4	by 5 to 7 feet apart.
Strawberries, for field culture.....	1 to 1 1/2	by 3 to 3 1/2 "
Strawberries, for garden culture.....	1 to 2	feet apart.

NUMBER OF TREES TO AN ACRE.

30 feet apart each way.....	50	10 feet apart each way.....	435
25 " " ".....	70	" " ".....	680
20 " " ".....	110	" " ".....	1,210
18 " " ".....	135	" " ".....	1,742
15 " " ".....	205	" " ".....	2,723
12 " " ".....	300	" " ".....	4,840

RULE—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill, which, divided into the number of feet in an acre (43,560), will give the number of trees to the acre.

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